1 00

chant may be taken from his counter and there is not one redceming feature belong-Kentucky, fashion and frivolity are at hight in the East. As over corruption and long, at the tremendous velocity at which death a fitful flame plays, so over the agony we have been going, for the working classes and suffering of the country there le the to be ground down into the dust more deeplow gaicty.

an account of the "opening day" of the fall fashions in New York. Under that brilshows none of its grim features. There is the coil of the serpent. no appearance of any sympathy or knowledge of the awful war that is spread over the land. The revel and riot, the glitter, rivalry and show of silk and bijouterle run down. It had been led many years by Herald says :

No one can walk through any of the New York mammoth establishments that minister to the wants of the fashionable world wilhout coming to the conclusion that expense is the order of the day. The shelves another tune, as I cannot pray after such and couniers groan under the load of luxuries piled up or temptingly displayed—taf-fetas, soft and lustrous laces that a breath might ruffle, exquisite poplins, regal velvets, shawls that a queen might be proud to don, and gloves that might lie in a nut-shell. On one side is an array of graceful On one side is an array of graceful ooking opera cloaks -some white as a snow bird, others red as a flamingo; and on the other tartans that would puzzle a High-lander to assign to any clan in all broad Scotland—plaids such as were never seen on brae or heather, mountain or muirland; but picturesque and striking, nevertheless, avenuo, and contrast pleasantly with som-

ber skies and snowy streets. The rage for expense is not only shown in the quality of goods bought, but in the medium but gold dust. Every man carries exuberance of trimming used. Never was his little buckskin pouch, and, no malter there such a mania for trimming of all what his purchase is, he pays for it in the like the frame of a bonnet, is only the precious legal tender of the realm, which And the silvery streamlete that gush along kinds as now. In many instances the dress, ground on which to work, being overlaid is welghed on scales kept for the purpose, rather inconceivable, variety of designs—some odd, some elegant, and not a few outre When it is remembered utility and value. that this taste is not confined to the waist the present fashion entails. Jackets, basquines, cloaks, paletots are also profusely velvet and crochet being

much used for that purpose. Can we realize that all these extraordinary frivolities have been brought to supply the demands of a people whose brothers are dying by the thousand by hostile bulleis, the slow fever of the camp, and the weak attendance of the temporary hospital? A hundred and five thousand sick and wounded in the hospitals about Washinglon, as many more in the West and South, and in all other quarters a sufficient quantily to put the number up to two hundred and fifty thousand! Forty or fifty thousand suffering in the camps of the enemy, and every battle having its holocaust of dead, and battles every day, and the sufferers the husbands and brothers, the near kin of these Flora McFlimseys, who crowd the fashionable marts of New York Is insured. All s mistake. No insurance

dier's wife or soldier's sister who keeps up these extravagant shops. We can but believe that their hearts are far away with and his advocates lave "taken the stump." the sufferer in his tent and on his lonely The soldier's wife has no wealth to lavish thus, and no heart to admire the eplender of the show. It is a broad who the person who furtished him. have grown rich by the war-who have coined the soldier's courage and the soldier's blood-who are loud in their oalls for a prolonged war, and who are petted and paid for their patriotism. These arc the ones who have become connoisseurs in diamonde, virtuosos in rare foreign paintings, and possessors of loves of bonnets and priceless silks, stiff with "barbaric gold and

Then every day or every draft five hun

dred thousand more producers of what we can cultivate are taken away and placed among the consumers. Does it take much logic to show how much poorer we grow whipped in de-tail. every day, or from whom the glittering jewels are taken that glance in loving coile about the necke or those rashionable beanties, or rise and fall on the fair bosome of
these Eastern belies?

Serbonne, gives a glowing account of the
all others. A blue bonnet is only suitable
to a fair or bright red complexion; nor can
will probably like to know the cost of bor-Sue, in his powerful novel of the "Wan-

dering Jew," describes the awful carnivel to Senegal, and from Senegal to the Red of hollow gaiety that reigned in l'aris when the cholora was carrying havoc and death shall become "the center of relations with fruitful Africa, the port of all seas, the route of all continents."—[Cosmos. tival is dwelt on and depicted with terrible earnestness, till many have laid down the book with a shuddering protest against sideways on matrimony, says: "The curse likel on humanity, but the rection of this war is, that it will make so many it as a libel on humanity; but the reckless widows, who will be heree to get married, gaiety in the Eastern cities, although it and who know how to do it, that mo arises, perhaps, from a different feeling, will stand no chance at all." picture. If the imminence of death can calling she wished her husband to follow, bluehingly replied that she wished him to passion of vanlty also do as much? Silli. is it not hard to think that when the popu-lation (including delicate women and ten. sold when he swallowed the bey,

der children) of the city of Atlanta are exiled, at a day's notice, from the homes they UNCLE TONY AND AUNT PEGGY. have toiled to build, and thrown houseless upon the charities of the world, is It not TERMS OF THE DAILY DEMOCRAT hard to believe that their sisters and associates in happier times may be thinking .810 00 only of how to lavish their wealth in the 6 00 frivolities of fashion?

How can such heartlessness be stopped The pulpit and the press have alike used their influence to stay this ostentatious disdata their subscription will empire ten days in ad- play so discreditable to us as a people until the sarcsem is just that their effores will enable all persons to keep the ran of these ac. to stay the tide of extravagance are no more counts, and to renew in time and to miss an issue successful than were Mrs. Partington's with her broom, to drive back the advancing waters of the Atlantic. It will still go In the midst of the distress and on and still increase. If it had the effect anxiety occasioned by the draft in our of distributing all this wealth among the State; while the wife trembles at the turn laboring classes of our own country, we of that mysterious wheel which will rob would rether approve than consure it; but her of her stay and support, and make her as the purchase of all these expensive for home and life desolate; while business is at eign fineries, foreign wines and the like, a stand-still in apprehension that the merthe clerk from his desk; while all of these lng to it. Through the agencies that proovershadow us as with a dark cloud in duce it the rich are growing richer and the ghastly glare of factitious wealth and hol-

rope. We cannot cure this unnatural and Our attention is called to this strange foverish extravagance without removing contrast by finding in the New York lierald its cause. We cannot stop it until we have slopped the war. It is but one of the many premonitions of rottenness and decay that liant display there may be distress, but lt gilds over the polson as the flowers hide

"A ROLAND FOR AN OLIVER."-In a small town on the Schuylkill river there is a church in which the singing had somewhan seems rather to increase than decline. The one of the deacons, whose voice and musica powers had been gradually failing. evening the clergyman gave out the hymn, which was in the measure rather harder than usual, and the deacon led off. its conclusion, the minister rose and said: "Brother B-- will please give u

singing.' The deason very composedly pitched into another tune, and then the clergyman pro eeeded with his prayer. Having finished he took up the book to give out the second hymn, when he was interrupted by the deacon gravely getting up and eaying in a voice audible to the whole congregation: "Will Mr. C- make another prayer It would be impossible for me to sing after

euch praying as that."-[Exchange. The writer of the above would have con ferred a favor upon the reading public by and admirably calculated to brighten up a informing them whother the preacher com-winter promenade on Broadway or Fifth plied with the old deacon's request.

In Idaho nothing goes as circulating medium but gold dust. Every man carries trimming in every conceivable, or whether the article bought is a cigar, a drink of whisky, or something of more Andgolden glories forever gleam

A friend, without the fear of the draft of the skirt for its ground of operations, before his eyes, affirms that McClellan is we can form some idea of the expense that in favor of the conscription, and our l'rovest Marshal opposed to it. He affirms that Mo-Clellan says, "drive on with the draft," and the Provost Mashal, Woa-Mao,

Ilis exemption papers are not vet made

For four years our Government has been doing everything for the blacks: common equity requires the next four years should be given to the benefit of the whites.

Our contractors are making moncy out of England .-- | Ex. That means, we suppose, that they are

no! making money in England. How to Do it .- llooker made a speech ln favor of Mr. Lincoln's re-election, and was

immediately appointed to "an important

An exchange says Lincoln's election office would do that, unless he changed his No! this is not truc. It is not the sol-TORN UP BY THE ROOTS .- Lincoln has

> Jessie's substitute, by a strango contradiction, shows a niggardly disposition in

l'ersons who save never seen soldiers

Brough, of Ohi, ought to be drafted

McClcllen is for peace and Union, and the Republicantfor a piece of the

Lincoln's Union ls a Union to pinned together with bayonets.

Armies, like school-boys, are ber

MAKING OASES .- Mr. Martins, in an ad-French enterprise, in artesian wells. He it be allied to such as have a throt of orange ing an oil well. The Oil City Register gives predicts the time when immense lines of brown. When it suits a brunette, it may take mith advantage and the following items for a well six hundred to be used to be a support of the following items for a well six hundred to be used railways shall run from the Mediterranean take with advantage yellow or orange trim-

An old maid, who has her eyes a little

A RURAL PICTURE. BY BURCHAM.

The summer sun was clear and bright, The sparkling dew was teaving, While Uncla Tony's good old spous Was in the toom-house weaving; "For garments good and strong cannot," Sald che, in qualnt expression, "He bought tike those my mother made-They're now made in the fashion.

And Uncie Tony, good old man, Was in the meadow mowing, While good old "Fiedy", stood hard by, Drove ellence off a-towing. Could King and Queen, in dwelling ane, In costly palace pented, liave health and etrength of equal force, Or be so well contented?

Some tittle tady, in her teens, "Dressed up" in sitks and taces, No doubt, when reading tales like this, Shows scorn by ugly faces. And thinks her daluty self too grand For honest avocation. But born alone to scoff and speer

At those in humbler station.

Abi hambler! Did I speak the word? In fact I did not mean it; Por if my mind such offspring claimed. It surety soon would wean it; For humble stations are not marked in this field of creation By outward signs, by clothes so fine-

Good Uncle Tony and his sponee, Were they to see you encering At good old-fashioned mode of tife, Would shame you from their hearing They'd say: "Judge not a man by clothes-They prove of 1-times deceiving; For while they seem in proper place,

They prove a clock for thieving."

Good Uncle Tony knows the world, With all its trick and trapping, And though he seems not wrapped in style And on Time's bed a napping, His sojourn here, marked with content. Is up on high engraven,

And though on earth his part's obscure

He'll reach that happy haven. But tife cannot forever last-Aunt l'eggy left her weaving, And Uncte Tony soon was called Away from earthly grieving; But little lady, in her teens,

Who made the ugly faces,

Be sure when thou art called sway You claim as many graces. For what is this unfriendly world To that beyond our measure, Where all is peace and happiness And never-ending pleasure, Whe re all to enter must be pure. From vile corruption riven, And then by angel tongues be called A spotless child of licaven?

ELIZABETHTOWN, KY., June, 1863. [For the Louisville Sunday Democrat.] MY HOME.

BY B. ERNEET BYART. know of a vatley far away. Where cloudlers sunbeams love to stray, Bear on their waters the music of song; Where the fragrant air le sweet with the breath Of the olive-bloom in its hues of death, In a clime more fair than the poet's dream. The sweet south winds, in their maddening play, g the way. And the hum of the bee, and the chirp of the wres cal out from the neighboring alder glen; he nightingale singeth in merry giee, And a strange and wonderfut melody loats up from the woods when the night is still,

And lingers tong on the moonilt hill. Birds of promise go merrily by, And the swallows goarly through all the sky. There's a frolle of winds in the beechen bower; There's a smile on the fruit and a smile on the

From the tlny depths of the buttercup's bell. Soft whiepers rise from the dewy grass.

At eventime, when the rhadows pass. I've wandered long and I ne'er have met A spot so lovely and beautiful yet; But I'll think it fairer when then art come

### Louisville, September, 1864.

About Bonnets.

The following hints may be of service not thus suited to their face or complexion:

ions. The white bonnet may have flowers, weight in each hand up and down the room either white, rose or particularly blue. light blue bonnet is particularly suitable to need no argument to convince them that in the morning without a stamp, the light-haired type; it may be ornament such a weight is far too great to be carried —Truth Irritates those only w ean at any conscriptoffice see drawings of with yellow and orange flowers, but not them. doubt that it greatly wastes our strength. with rose or violet flowers. A green bonnet so that there is much less left for work. is advantageous to fair or rosy complexions. It may be trimmed with white flowers, but into the navy, on account of his tremendous preferably with rose. A rose-colored bon- of the manner in which the ladies dress she scon of the manner in which the ladies dress she scon of the manner in which the ladies dress she scon of the manner in which the ladies dress she scon of the manner in which the ladies dress she scon of the manner in which the ladies dress she scon of the manner in which the ladies dress she scon of the manner in which the ladies dress she scon of the manner in which the ladies dress she scon of the manner in which the ladies dress she scon of the manner in which the ladies dress she scon of the manner in which the ladies dress she scon of the manner in which the ladies dress she scon of the manner in which the ladies dress she scon of the manner in which the ladies dress she scon of the manner in which the ladies dress she scon of the manner in which the ladies dress she scon of the skin; and conduct themselves at Trosville, which her nurse. if it is found that the hair does not pro- has become a perfect scandal: duce sufficient separation, the distance from ings, and possessors of loves of bonnets and gens." It is the contractors' wives and daughters who crowd the lofty halls glitering with stores "from Ormus and the language of language of the language of languag the rose color may be increased by means of the most extravagant that it is possible to suits a branette very we'l, and receives sive la the manner of wearing it. That with advantage violet or blue accessories; the hair must always interpose between the complexion and head dross. It is the same with bonnets of an orange color more in dress, in manner, in conversation. But or lers broken, such as c'amois. Blue trimmings are eminently sultable with orange and its chades. A green bonnet is euitable to fair and light rory complexions;

head-drees by masses of halr, it is advan-tageous to place between the hair and she

A lady, who edits a paper la one

connet certain accessories.

rose, red, or white fowers are preferable to to Senegsi, and from Senegal to the Red See; and when Suez, with its finished canal, shall become "the center of relations with fruitful Africa, the port of all seas, the route of all continents."—[Cosmos.]

To Senegsi, and from Senegal to the Red mings. A violet bonnet is always unsuitable to every complexion, eince there are none which yellow will suit. Yet, if we interpose between the violet and the skin, red which yellow are not result of the skin, red when the skin with the skin wit not the hair, but also yellow accessories, a connet of this color may become favorable.

> does not realize the intended effect, even when the complexion is separated from the the Western States, says "that the populari-ty of her journal is due to the fact that the

Justice, Equity and Wisdom.

Edonard Labenlaye recently delivered a series of lectures in France on "The Constitution of the United States." liis views, in the main, seem to coincide with those of De Tocqueville, but they cannot elaim that prescience of statesmanship by which the iatter-mentioned writer anticlpated events and traced operative causes to remote consequences. Labonlaye enlarges on the American ldea of self-government-on the right of changing rules and rulers as soon as they become oppressive—on the theory that liberty and property cannot be laterfered with except with the consent of the eitizen. Society being constituted for the sto advantage of the mony, it is inferred "that all government is a contrast made in the interest of the governed, and that, if it does not fulfil its promises, the governed, on their part, have a right to breek the bonds that bind them to it." Justly the lecturer enlogizes the wisdom so abundantly displayed by the Fathers of the American Republic. In their conneils might be found moderation, an unselfish desire to promote the public weal, and a determination to do and dare which, combined, have thrown a halo

Among the lessons of history the following is deduced: "Governments have perished through weakness, there are such examples; Princes have periahed with cannon and soldiers, such examples are to be found: but there is no example in history of a Government having perished because it was anxious for snokers (snoors.) in God, I afirm that no ench example will er be found."

is sure to react on the party or power that human nature we have no settled standard went to liero dripping. by which questions of policy or polay can be accurately judged. Touching the most and religion, learned and wice men entertain honest differences of opinions, and while this is the case we can expect no unible and wise. It will, however, be conced- like a ship at sea? When she's upset by ed by all men of common sense that la squall. any given case there can be only one prop-

Error and equity do not lie in the same direction, and "thelle which le half a truth is the very worst of lies." By some, diver sitics of opinion are honestly entertained; by others, political errors are knewingly adopted and upheld as concessions to party seal or local prejudices. It follows, therefore, that on but few matters of public sitting alone et en inn, and thinking somepolicy will there be snything like a una-nimity of sentiment, and, tried by the touch-you smoke, sir?" asked the sharper. "Yss," stones of time and experience, even these said the gentleman very gravely, "any one cases of unanimity frequently turn out to

oe popular delusions. Men of extreme views should take these selves whether they have not been follow- until to-morrow." ing some ignis fatuus light. To err is human.

onger be remembered

omments like these are common, viz:

skirt, a flannel under petticoat, and all the our lady readers. It is not every one who knows when a bonnet is or is not becoming, average weight of the clothing worn by and fewer still know why a bonnet is or ie most women in winter, for there are few who do not wear mere petticoats, and wrap more in every way than this young lady. A black bonnet with white feathers, with Few of us have enough to do with weights Tork Ur by Tue Roots.—Lincoln has white, rose or red flowers, suits a fair comcut down the Constitution to make rails, plexion. A lusterless white bonnet does weight represented by fonrteen pounds.

—What is the difference octaven a previous and scales to have a very clear idea of the er and a flow? The one buys hope and the not suit well with fair and rosy complexions. We could recommend those of our readers t is otherwise with bonnets of ganze, crape | who are not learned in this matter to carry or lace; they are sultable to all complex- on the first opportunity a seven-pound A for five minutes; they will then assuredly

manner consists in a sort of jaunty impudence. Formerly the distinguished mark of a French lady was quietness—quetness the cotemporary generation has showe tow

THE COST OF BORING AN THE WELL-

Hawaer, and 1 14 inch Hand Pump As an important memorandum, it must be added that, whenever the color of a bonnet | 600 f 600 feet Tuning at vac 100 feet Driving Pipe at \$7. 100 bushels coal at 60c. Two Engineers, any sixty days each, us

"If the cap fits, wear it "-(Shakaspeare. When lovely woman, prone to folly, Purceives her hair is turning gray, What art can soothe her melancholy, Or wash the hateful tint away?

FROM TRUEFIT & CO.

No more the smiling babe is seen—Your sweet altractive one;
The tender plant so fresh and green lias met its fusi doom.
Tie on the Saviour's become laid,
And feels no secret there;
Tis by a licaveuty parent fed,
And needs no more your care.

-Why is a tavern-keeper like a General

-If you want to control a hungry men,

use him as you would a horse-put a bit in

You hang your protty head, then,

And asswered very low;
I source heard what you said, then,
But I knew it wasn't "No."
My loy I couldn't eposk, love,
Hut a hundred times or so,
I kissed a vulve theck, love,
In the mount aht long ago.

The man who popped the question by artight got his sweetheart's concent in a

-Why was Leander the fattest of lovers?

ecause he awam a leagne in Greece and

"Oh, Grave, where is thy victory?

What is the price of onlone?

Hark! I bear an angel sing.

Oh, Death, where is thy sting?'

-Why is a person annoyed by a fool like one who falls into the sea? Because

-When is a mother of a large family

CONSCRIPT HYMN.

Why should we mourn conscripted friends, Or shake at Dratt's alarms? This but the voice that Abraham sends To make us shoulder arms.

-That was an excellent reply of Toneor's

when he had cut a enstomer on the chin. Tonsor smelt of whisky, and the cuatomer

indignantly said, "That horrid drink!" "Yes, sir," said Tonsor, "it does make some

-A sharper seeing a country gentlemen

-Some one in Rogers' presence remarked

et, 'it will soon end in our not dining

that the fashionable dinner-hour was al-ways gettlag later and later. "Ay," sald

-- Homel there is music in the word. I

falls an the weary heart like a breath from

the garden of Eden; and, as our hearts

feel a thrill of its voiceless melody, the

Finter's sky before us seems lit by an

-Lines written on the marriage of a Mr.

"This case is the strangest we've known in ou

The hushand 's a liusband, and so is the wife."

-"My lad," said a lody to a boy earry

-Why is a watch-dog not so large in the

orning as at night? Because he is let out

at night and taken in in the morning.

He species at everything.

dvantage from a bow-leg.

aghtens but does not convert.

own weakness, and not go too fast.

other takes them.

-A bad cold makes a man supercilio

-What is the difference between a brew-

-Capid's arrows are not shot to much

-A gentleman, complaining of the in-

-Truth Irritates those only whom it en-

-The way to escape a fall is to fear ones

-Falsehood is often rocked by truth, but

-No and of honors paid to the King of

Prussla at Vienna. Forty thousand sol-

but I think it was the boot of his landlerd.

Never suffer your children to remire ervice from others which they can perform

themselves. A strict observance of the rule will be of incalculable advantage to

A practitioner being asked by hi

patient why he put so many ingredients into his prescriptions, is said to have an-awered, "in order that the disease may take

olf you can't keep awake," said

parson to one of his hearers, "when you feel drowsy, why don't you take a plnch of snnff?" "I think," was the shrewed reply,

the snuf should be put into the sermon.

Jonny June says that in almost

every instance where a man marries a sen-

sible woman, it is after he has met with a

severe disappointment in not marrying a

them inside of the corporation.

The bears are unusually plenty in lineseta this season. Ten have been

"That will do. Clerk, call the next

them in every period of life.

which it likes best."

ing a mail bag, "are you the mall boy?" You doesn't think I'm a female boy, doe

faces dreadfui tender.

who has a design on me.'

angel smile.

llueband:

ye, ma'am?

in need of re-enforcements? Because he is

Her only art her age to cover, And hide the hue from everyeye, And thus deceive her darling liver, Or friend, or husband discharge DYE I Landon -Why is the sea like a man who has taken ipecac? Because it is continually -It is said that iron natures seldom in dulge in weeping; but we have frequently of immertality around the memories of our seen gume in tiers. old revolutionary sires. LITTLE CORA-TO PATHER AND MOTHER

In adopting such a conclusion neither the ecturer nor the reader can be accused of rashness. With nations, as with individuals, honesty is not only the best but the only true policy, and every denial of justice cansed it. But still the questions present themselves: What is just? What is equitable? What is wise? In the veakness of mportant subjects in ethics, statesmatchlp versal agreement as to what is just, equita-

matters into consideration and ask them-If a feeling of brotherhood and good will is ever to be revived in this distracted untry, we must give and take, forgive and forget, and so completely "bury the hatchet that even the blood upon its blade will no

-Mrs. Partington, hearing that a young man had set up for himself, said, "Poor fellow! Ilas he no friend that will set up DRESS OF WOMEN.-Women's clothing for him part of the time?" And she sighed liffers in nearly all countries. In England to be young again.

We have lately taken the trouble to weigh linsey dress, a thick cloth cloak, a scarlet petticoat, a steel skeleton rest of the clothing worn ln winter by a young lady of 18, of the average hight. The weight of the whole was fourteen sidered as below, rather than above the

An Englishman thus writes from Paris

\$6,007 to Minnesota this season. Ten have been tee, such killed in the immediate vicinity of St. people are always expecting the will tay fact in wells, and the chares comething the englit not to." professional tool Cloud within the past two weeks, some of

[For the Louisville Sunday Democrat.] MEMORY OF CLARA C. WARD.

AGED 16.

A shining mark was thine, oh Death ! Relentleasly thing arrow sped : Inttered awhile our wounded dove, And then her goutle spirit fled.

For years we watched the opening leaves Of that sweet flower each day unclose : Like graceful lity grew her form,

And on her check the tint of rose, Her soul's pure thoughts were mirrored forth In her dark eyes so mild and clear; Like joyous music ever fell Her dear loved volce npon our ear.

From thy sweet lips were never heard, My darling, words of hate or scorn : Ever to tale of want or woe Thy heart's response was kind and warm.

Truly, "to know thee was to love :"

Alike to all-the old and young-Thy presence was a bright sunbeam, Whose smiling rays around wers flung. Thy Saviour loved, and early called thee. E'er thias eye grew dim with care, Or hope's bright visions-Love-were clouded

With doubts or fears of coming yours, Mother, a gentle voice from heaven Bids thee kiss the chastening rod; Thy loved one claims the promise giv "The pure in Asart shall see their God."

iFor the Louisville Sunday Democrat.] LITTLE ROBIE,

Little Roblet oh, how often Dream I of this darling child; But last night he came unto me, With his hands ontstretched, and smiled,

Strange to think I've sever seen him Only in the land of dreams; But so plain has ben the vision, I would know lim well, it seems

Father's-meber's-strangety blended, In thy cashing face I see; Pather's airth and mother's firmness Mouti and eyes betray to me.

Though I know thee not I love thee, Love thee for thy mother's sake: Though in dreams alona I see thee, Think of thee when I'm awake.

Think of thee and long to see thee, Long to press my lips to thine; Long to see how heart of mother

Round her baby boy doth twine. Roble, I would have the future Always bring thee visions bright, And no cloud or misty shadow

E'er should hide them from thy sight. Joy and blessing to thy parents, Smiling sunbeam on their way; Growing lovelier, purer, brighter,

E'en unto the perfect day. KLLOIK. BLOOMINGTON, KY.

(For the Louisville Sunday Democrat.) LAMENT OF AUTUMN.

BT SLEANOR. Ah, woel wool Wherever I go

Death follows in hungry train; I ever shun the hot burning sun, Or patter of snilen rain. The springing grass, as o'er it I pass, All yellow in dull decay,

And streamlets shrink as I near their brink. And sliently slip away. The trees stand bare in the shadowy air, While relic teaves from the summer's chaaves

Like funeral banners flannt. The wild birds fly from the dark'ning sky-The winds in mosnings fall, Like mournful seers of the coming years, Foretelling sad gricfs to all. My feet are torn, weary and worn-

But e'en the earth, though she gava me birth, Would shudder to hold me guest. With white line baked with a thirst ne'er clake With garments tattered and thin, I must wander on tilt all life is gone The shuddering type of sin.

I fain would here tarry to rest;

The night alone, its duck vali blown 'Tween me and the burning day, cans from the skies at my mournful cries, And weeps o'er tha earth's decay. Ah, woel woel Wherever I go Death follows in hangry train: I ever shua the hot burning sun,

Or patter of suilen rain. DAYS WITHOUT NIGHTS .- Nothing strikes a stranger more forcibly, if he visits Sweden at the season of the year when the days are the longest, then the absence of night.
Dr. Baird once related some interesting facts. He arrived at Stockholm from Gottenburg, a distance of four hundred miles, in the morning, and went in the afternoon to see some friends. He returned about mldnight, when it was as light as it is in England half an hour before sundown. You could see distinctly, but all was quiet in the 10 o'clock. There is a great illumination

—A gentleman, complaining of the in-some tax, says he cannot put on his boots in the morning without a stamp.

The sum in June goes down in Stockholm a little better all night, as the sun passes round the sarth towards the north pole, and the refraction of its rays is such that you can see to read till midnight without any artificial light. The first morning Dr. Balrd awoke in Stockof the manner in which the ladies dress she scon entgrows her cradle, and discards helm, he was surprised to see the sun shinand conduct themselves at Tranville, which her nurse. and found it was only 3 e'clock. The next they cannot recognize him as a bishop of them he awoke it was 5 o'clock, but there their church, or hold communion with him disra were trotted around the streets in his were no persons in the street. The awedes in the cities are not very industrious.

There is a mountain at the Gulf of Both-

loes not seem to go down at all. A steamer carrying those who are curious to more it begins to rise. At the North Cape, long enjoyed. latitude seventy-two degrees, the sun does not go down for several weeks. in June it would be about twenty-five degrees above the horizon at midnight.

In the winter time the sun disappears,

and is not seen again for weeks; then it comes and remaine for ten, fifteen or twen-ty minutes, after which it descends, and ty minutes, after which it descends, and the plaintiff leave the house. Was it in the plaintiff leave the house. Was it in ally descends the heavens. a circle around the heavene. Pr. Baird was asked how they managed

in those latitudes with regard to hired per-sons, and what they considered a day. He replied, they worked by the hour, and twelve hours would be considered a day's work. Birds and animals take their accustomed rest at usual hours, whether the sun goes

Jean Paul eays, "Before the marriege day are the true honey-weeke; then come the wax-weeks; then the honey-rinegar-

Why can you never expec' a fie' nonger to be liberai or generous? Becau is business makes him selfish (sel! fish).

A STAPLE COMUNDRUM .- Why is the horse his thoughts are always on the rack.

Whose best works are most trampled A shoemaker's; because good shoes ast longer than bad ones.

When you bury animosity don't set tomb stone over its grave.

A QUOTATION FOR A BER-MASTER. -- !! HOW lacat he spreads his whache.

NUMBER 75.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

- The lime-light has superseded all

-A new cathedral, calculated to cost £20,000, is to be erected in Tasmanla. - The Council of State of France has sanctioned a pension of 20,000f. to the widow of the Duke of Malakoff.

- The casting of the statue Intended as memorial of the late Father Mathew has con successfully completed. - One of Nelson's old seamen died lately

n England in his eighty-eighth year. His nome was James Strachan. -A custom now prevalls in Austria of fix-

ing on tombstones, in a glazed frame, a photographic likeness of the person lying - The Emperor of the French has given corations of the Legion of Honor to all

the persons of the suite of the King of - The accounts from Caprera are that

Garibaldi continues in a very delloatestate of health. He can only walk about with the assistance of crutches. - The special committee of artillery has ust addressed a report to the Emperor Na-

poleon, recommending His Majesty to adopt the Prussian ritle for the French army. - The difficulties which had arisen be-

tween Turkey and Monienegre, in reference to the frontier, have been satisfactorily arranged by a mixed commission. - Amongst the tourists in Switzerland are the Queen of Holland and the Duke de

Nemours. The weather has not been propitious for great expeditions, and the Alpine clubs have done but little. - The minister of war at Rome has just published, for the first time, a pontifical army list. General Lamoriciere will be, no doubt, much astonished to learn that he figures in it as commander-in-chlef of the

pontifical army. - A band of brigands, under a peasant chief named Korelles, escaped about a fort-night ago from the northern part of Euboca, In Greece, and crossed over into Turkey, where they hope to take a share in the

profits of a rich cotton crop. - The bastlnade is still used in some of the German states. In the Honse of Cor-rection at Waldheim, Saxony, no fewer than twenty-two thousand stripes were in-tiloted on prisoners in one year, giving an average of about seventy stripes per day.

- The second session of the Catholic Congress of Belgium was opened at Malines on the 20th, when about four thousand per-sona were present, including the notabili-ties of the Belgian Catholic party, with distinguished persons from various coun-

- Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia will shortly make a triumphal entry into Berlin at the head of twelve thousand troops who fought with him in the Duchies. For this purpose the regiments of the guard will be concentrated in the neighborhood

of the capital. - The rules in Greenwich Hospital are to be so far modified that any prisoner may, if he choose, take to himself a wife—something not allowable hitherto. But as most of the prisoners are infirm old men, it is not probable that they will largely avail

themselves of the privilege. — During the year ending March 31, 1864, the navy of England has cost £457,-079 for the building of new ships in the lockyards. Other vessels buil' on contract

The expenditure on ships and vessels fitting out and refitting, repairs and maintenance, brings the whole outlay up to £2,818,397. - To a collection lately. Limoges, Prince Napoleon forwarded for self and wife two thousand france, and

Baron Rothschild ten thousand francs. The

imperor has authorized a lottery, with a

capital of ave million francs, for the bene-

fit of the unfortunates at Limoges. - The engagements for the great prize of Paris, to be run for in the year 1866, are now closed. There are unnety-four horses entered. There were eighty-three entered for the year 1865, and one hundred and twentyslx for the year 1864. There are one hundred and forty-two horses entered for the year 1865. There are lifty-three French horses and forty-one English entered for the year 1866,

- A letter from Naples, of the 24th, statee that a fatal accident took place on the previous evening at the theater of the Villa Nazlonale, during the representation of the ballel of the "Landing at Marsala." The Garibaldians had to attack the enemy with a fire of musketry, and by some acci dent, one of the guns being loaded with ball, a man who formed part of the Bour-bonian detachment was killed. - The inhabitants of Chalons-sur-Saone

were much astonished recently to see the un, which was shining brightly, suddenly becured by a cloud of insects which thuttered in the air and intercepted its rays. The inhabitants began to shower water over them, and the ground and the towers f the cathedral were quickly covered They proved to be winged and, very rare in France, but frequently seen in hot countries. A change of weather was predicted by some old people, and the prediction was quickly accomplished, for heavy rain fell shortly afterward.

- bout sixty of the South African plergy, almost all in the dioceses of Capetown and Grahamstown, have signed a me-morial addressed to their Metropolitan and o the bishops of South Africa, in which hey protest against Dr. Colonso rosuming his episcopal functions, and declare that should be return to his diocese. - A remarkable instance of a nobleman

esigning his hereditary rights occurred nla, where, on the 21st of June, the sun lately in the north of Scotland. Lord Saltoun retained in his family the right to goes up from Stockholm for the purpose of appoint the magistrates of Fraserborough, but the town having increased considerably the phenomenon. It occurs only one night. of late, the noble lord gave to the house. The sun reaches the horizon; you can see holders, as more consistent with the spirit the whole face of it, and in five minutes of the age, the privilege his family had so - A scientific Russian has discovered a

process by which timber, though newly felled, may become so harl as to resist the influences of the most trying climate for an almost ludefinite period. part of the invention is that it does not in-volve the use of chemicals of any sort, such as steeping in ercosote, &c., and that the process is applied to the tree while grow-

you enable me to realize from your culinary ctores the pleasures of a few dulect murphies, rendered innoxious by lagenious nartyrdom?" lle wanted baked petatoes. -Trathfulness is a corner-stone in charoter, and if it be not firmly laid in youth there will ever after be a weak spot in the

-"Landlord," said an exquisite, "can

-The story of a man who had a nose so arge that he couldn't blow it without the use of gunpewder, is said to be a fabrica-

-Tlowing the sea often causes harrowing sensations in the stomach, and the deeper the furrows the worse for the crope. -The "Mail of Judah" is announced from Melbourne with 3,200 ounces of gold. Brown says that'e the gal for him.

-Why are the poker, shovel and tongs like the Order of the Garter? Because they are appendages to the great (grate). FLIRT .- A beautiful but useless insect, without wings, whose colors fade on being removed from the sunshine. -"Ideas," sald Voltaire,

beards-men only get them when they grow up, and women never have any." —Get too many suits brought for yen by the lawyer, and you will get neme brought to you by the tailor.

SUNDAY, OCT. 2, 1864.

#### CITY NEWS.

It is with feelings of the saddest regre that we are called upon to announce the death of an aged and most excellent lady, the wife of one of our oldest and most respectable citizens, Mr. John P. Young, which occurred at an early hour Jesterday morning, at his residence, in the upper portion of the city. This good lady has been ansiering from a long and painful lilineas, which she bore with that calmness and fortlinde which ever characterizes the true and faithful Caristian until the last remaining spark of life was extinguished by the cold, ley hand of death. She has lived in the apper portion of the elly for forty years, and has been a faithful member of the Presby terien Church during half that time. She was a friend to the poor, and her good deeds will long live in the memories of the many who have so often been the recipients of her gharliable acte. She leaves a large and interesting family, with an innumerable host of friends and acquaintances, to moura the lose of so kind a mother and friend, and so charitable and excellent a lady. The funeral notice will be found in another column.

THE REMOVAL OF THE NEGROES FROM THE "- the Democrat of Thursday we made " negroes confined in the jali mention of the being removed by the c. In order that there may be no m. ..... ing in the matter, we give the for."owing statement of the sfl dr: Col. Hammon, who selling as Post Commander during the absence of Col. Farleigh, received information that there was confined somewhere in the city a number of stolen negroes who were to be token across the river and put in as enbeti tntes. In order to find these stolen negroes. Col. Hammon issued an order to have all the negroes in the negro pens and also in the jali turned over to the guard, and through this means Col. Hammon succeeded in obtaining the lost negroes. The negroes who were removed from the jail were promptly returned to custody by Col. Hammon. Col. Hammon, instead of interfering with the civil authori ties, will always assist them lu executing the laws of the State.

HOSPITAL REPORT .- Report of poor sick and pay parlents admitted and prescribed for in Lonisville Marine Hospital during the month of September, 1864: Remaining August 31st.... Admitted during September

Remaining September 39.

Number of children born
Dispensary patients prescribed for
P. C. WEST, Resident Physician.

LOUISVILLE, September 30, 1864.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS-Saturday, Oct. 1. Casslus Rigge, charged with being a suspected felou; beid to bail in \$300 for six months. Jro Mulcay and Jno. Ray, drunkenness and disorderly conduct; discharged.

Martin Wed'l', assaulting Waldo Allen; ball in \$100 to answer Out Rehm, stealing \$410 from Mr. Quinc; discharged.

DEATH OF ROBERT G. COURTENAY .- One of the best of the citizens of Lonisville has just left us. There were few men to our city equal to him in abilities. As President of the Gas Com: any he made himself ent!rely temiltar with the whole subject, theoretically and per cilculty. He made nacivi discoveries which gove h 'w a high standing in a l parts of the Albert and Victoria, Herr Driesbach's extensive country. As a man of business, as a chizen. In all the rela 'tons of life, he maintained the highest position- 'E every respect a perfect gentleman.

TRO PS FOR THE PRONT.-Col. Hammen yesterday received information that the reliread bence to Nachville was clear, and that troops could now be passed. In secondance with that notice, Colonel Hammon last evening sent to the front this morning. There are a nagaric without the circus, for the benefit of those large number of substitutes and drafted men, who do not desire to witness equestrian perform in the city, and they will be the first that are ances. transferred.

The irregularity of the Eastern mail has made to reach us on schedule time.

interest.

KENTUCKY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE -The regular course of lectures in this institution will comm nes Monday, October 31, at blue c'clock A. M. The opening lecinre will be delivered by Professor C. W. Wright. Physiciene and students are respectfully invited to

The Jewish year 5625 commenced yesterday, October 1si. From the time of Zerubabel the Israelites have celebrated this day as the beginning of the new year, though in the Bib'e it is called " the first day of the seventh moeth."

The regular services at the Unitarian Church, on the southeast corner of Fifth and Eng Wa not streets, were resumed on Sunday, Sep'. 25.b, and will be continued every Sanday morn. ing at 11 o'elock.

COURT MARTIAL -A new court martial will be convened in this city to morrow for the trici of such cases as may come before it. Brig. Gen. Judah is to be Judge Advocate of the court.

Postoffice Notice.-Postmuter Speed gives notice that the office will be open at 714 o'clock A. M and close at 6 P. M. Box delivery open til 8% o'clock at night.

""On Friday officer James Shanks found on the street a fat bullock which had evidently strayed from some drover. The owner can obtain the same by calling upon him.

stand. As there was nothing of interest tran. Sare, two deck hands and two cable boys, spiring in river matters yesterday we omit our

usual report. Calvary Church, Third atreet, will be open for div.ne service this Sabbach, Oct. 23,

at 11 A. M and 71/2 P. M. The United States Court, Judge Ballard, will convene in this city to-morrow

The Nashville train arrived on lime het evening. All was quiet along the line.

Barracks, nothing of luterest transpiring.

The following is a list of letters and TH INGS WISE AND OTHERWISE. escriptive rolls remaining in the Medical Director's office, Louisville, Kentucky, for the sele sted and prepared for the Sunday Der week ending October 1, 1864:

Dr J W Seward, call for important mail matter Dr J W Toward, call for important mail matter Dr M C Reliegg, call for important mail matter Assistant Surgeon Geo W & Millan J M Cook, M D n & McGrew, Surgeon US V 2

King Eugene E 3
L. man John
Li. 7d Daily
Low derback Joseph
Midd letown Hiram
Melton George W
McGentz John
McMann's John
Myero George W
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Morgan Jacob
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illiam J A Chilips Marion
Quigney Patrlok
Ratherford George
Ripley Christian
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DESCRIPTIVE BOLLS. Albertson Vm 11, co. H, 75th Indiana vols.
Browning Ruben, co. H. 107th U. S. col.
Coryera Jas H. co. B. 109th Penn, vols.
Convers John G. 97th Ohla vols. Orygen Jan. U. co. B. 199th Penn. Vols.
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G. 97th Onto vols.
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ro Richard, co. B. 223 Missouri vols-(George, co. H., 27th Oilo vols. Ington John, co. H. Ist Alabama cav. vols. Jacob H. co. B. 169th Penn. vols. one Wm M. Ist Michigan Artillery vols. rs William. co. M. 6th Kentucky cav. vols. rs John W. 5th Indiana Battery. ey Simble G. 1st Wisconeth cav. vols. the Abraham, co. M. 9th Ohio cav. vols. h William. co. C. 15th Penn. cav. vols. h Jemes E. co. B. 16th Pienn. vols. h Fred. co. B. 9th Michigan cav. vols. h Fred. co. B. 9th Michigan cav. vols.

Wallace W. co. H. 197th New York vols. or Samnel, co. C. 17th Oblo vols. vols. william, co. A. 6th Indiana cav. vols. or Henry J. co. A. 1st Michigan Art. vols or William H. co. E. 113th Oblo vols. n Itodges, co. 1. 121st Oblo vols. vols. or B. co. H. 40th Indiana cav. vols. toe B. co. H. 40th Indiana vols. ch Hegekste, co. A. 97th Oblo vols. er Hubbard, co. I, 75th Iilinois vols. Persons calling for the above named letters and descriptive rolls, will please say adver-

tised.

Amusements. Wood's THEATER.-At this popular place of nusement the talented Holeman Opera Tronpe osed a very successful engagement last night. To-morrow night the regular dramatic season comenecs, with Miss Helen Weston, an setress of fine erli, as the opening star. The names of the diferent members of the company have already been given in the Democrat, by which it will be seen hat it is one of the first stock companies West of the mountains. Miss Woston appears to-mo rrow

night in the French Spy. LOUISVILLE THEATER.-To-morrow night the stinguished tragedionne Madame Ponisi will the chap said when he offered his sweet-heart nce an engagement at this theater in the his arm. baracter of Lady Macbeth. Madame Ponisi mes to us highly recommended by the press of ther countries, and we have no doubt that she will play a successful engagement here.

BAILET & CO 's GREAT SHOW .- On Monday next his colosial quadruple combination, consisting of the gigantic living hippopotamus from the White Nile, Africa, Sands, Nathan & Co.'s perming elephante Anthony and Cleopatra, and menageric, and Bally & Co.'s star troupe of gym nasts and equestrians, selected from the dife of the Enropean and American arena, will enter the city to grand procession, with their immense hipopotamas aquarium drawn by a herd of elephants gally caparisoned, a multitude of beautifully decprated cages and wagons, and all the grand pararnalia of their excelsior exhibition. It is their lention to remain here five days, the entire com nation exhibiting each afternoon and evening and each morning there will be an exhibition of

GLEBRILLAS ON GREEN RIVER -On Thes. day night a band of guerrillas, numbering been a source of general anneyance to busi- from twen ty-five to thirty, made their appear ness men. We do not know where the fault | ance on Green river at Ranger's Landing, and le, or the cause of the delivquency; we only took up their questers for tive night in Ranknow that its fr. quent fai'ure altogether and | ger's tobacco hous \ Daring their sojourn late arrival generally is a cause of very serious | there they relieved sundry gen themen present complaint. We trust this important service of various articles of sm all intri, usic value, but may be promptly looked after, and the mail be quite convenient to have about , hen needed. From one gentleman they took to etirrupe and stirrup leathers from his saddle and his The weather yesterday was anything bridle reins and saddle blanket, From nother Int agrecable. The clouds were dark and they took a saddle, giving an inferior of e in lowering, and throughout the entire day we return, and other like crticles from othe ta. had a gloomy sky with frequent showers. As On Wednesday night they made their appeara natural result business in the city was very ance in the region opposite Newburg, Indiana. dull, and we could hear of but few items of They went to the house of Charley Wintfrey. in that vicinity, and murdered him in cold plood, and robbed the premises. Thursday they were seen a short distance above Newburg, on the Kentucky shore, by the Mouning Star, moving leisurely along up the river. They

escaped from the Coloseus. OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE GAS Co, }
October 1, 1864. At a meeting of the Board of Directors it

Resolved, That the death of our President, Robert G. Courterry, fills us with most pro-tound sorrow.

Resolved. Trut during the last twelve wear Mr. Courtensy has discharged the duties of President of this company, and through the greater portion of that time the duties also of

greater portion of that time the duties rise of Engineer, and to his consummate rkill and ability, in connection with his unawerving it city and untiring devotion, we recognize that the efficiency and prosperity of the Louisville Gas Company are chiefly due.

Resolved, That in his death this company has custained an irreparable loss, this Board is deprived of a most able, conscientious and smishic conditions, and the city of Louisville has lost one of her most useful citizens, whose whole life has been without reproach. whole life has been without reproach.

Resolved. That a copy of these proceedings be furnished to his sflicted family, to whom we tender our most slacers sympathy and condolence.

John S. Cain, Cashler.

ACCIDENT ON THE RIVER-THE STEAMER GERTRUDE LOST.—By late arrivale from below we learn that the steamer Gertrude, Captain Kerr, on Wednesday morning isst, on her way to New Orleans, was captized off College fearful rate. Point, la the Mississippi river, at seven o'clock. M'ms Kendrick and Miss O'Mearz, and a little THE RIVER.—The river at this point is at a girl, the conciter of Mrs. Barton, all of Bayon names u-known, were drowned. The bodies like meeting with an expected misfortune? of the two first named ladies were found and Because we smile when we go to bear it (Bar-

> bodies were not found at last accounts. of Internal Revenue has decided that lessees of property by officers for government use require stamps the same as other lessees; and uplicates and triplicates must be stamped by s single-tree. Can't some artist draw the the same as originals.

The Internal Revenue receipts for the month of September were \$15,800,000, being Hon. John Young Brown has gone with his Yesterday was another dull day at the about the same as for August, but not quite family to Canada, where he expects to stay to appear at the next term of the Criminal



-Scatt Glo re has had his picture taken Whosver took it had better return it

-General S, veridan didu't fight the rebeis late in the day. He fought Early. -No wonder young ladies like newing-man

chines; there's a "feller" attached to them. -Local editors ought to live ch mp; they often get "bored" for nothing. -Some of Uncle Abe's lokes are like balle-

no polule to them. -A filrting young lady is like a wagon anb-gees around with the felloot. -Moses once slept where there were five in the bed-when he alept with his four-fathers.

when she's in-tes-resting. -The rebels are said to he in misery (Misouri.)

-When will the Union be like a pear? When Little Mac preserves it. -The chap who told his father he could

outrum him, got a beating.

-The difference between Uncle Som and John Bull-one wouldn't let 'em alone; the other did let 'em a-loan. -Is a baker's apprentice a loafer?

-When you ask a young lady to marry you. pay more attention to her ayes than her noes.

s world—that is the hatchway. her bas d got it-in the mouth. Pecp. 'e who are addicted to lying r re neve

persons of . tanding. -When was Tom Moore like a '20g? When his bark was on the shore. -The gentlemen who was called a heather sald be wasn't a she-, ben,

-How to fill our qu'na of drafted mentake them to Charlie Rant. W's. -Oidest preserves pears . 'n the ark . -Mr. Lincoln has turped Da moors t. He is

coming out for Little Mrc-m', of the White Hones. -When is a dead negro 1, we a colored semy? When it's a black corps(, '.)

-The cepitol at Washington is the gas house of the c. unity. How many boys in Nature's school Have studied hard to play the fool 1 The girls think time was foolish ep ent, For some were fools before they we of.

-A child may be said to be a switch when we call it "a little llmb." -"Take a wing and piece of the breast," as

-Mr. Lincoln is long for this world-over wo feet-mychly ever. -"Can I sate you to church this evening

"Yes, sir, if you'll go there. Mr. Caruther is going with a ce." \_ "I'll never marry any one but a moldier."

"Take me; I'. m drofted." She has the chills. -What's the difference between a Jew's harp and "any ( ther man's ?"

-Jonah was the first man who was ever "down is the mont h."

-Milkmen cught to pay heavy water tax. -The Governme at wants more twelve months' men. Rebek , look out for equalic. -"Good bye!" said , ' lady to Jakey Warner, fresu whom she had purchased a large lesued an order to have a rember of tro CPs the hippopotatans, performing elephants and me- bill of goods. "Good sell, " responded Jakey.

> -A young lady named Aunte saked her lover why "he didn't get a ha udsome wife?" He replied, "I don't want any," (Annie). She couldn't see the hint, and he crie, i about it.

-Young ladles think there's but one knot to be tled in marry'ng. There's several afterwards-your husband's cravet. I reckon knot.

-The young married lady who collad her husband duck was informed that he was no quack-M. D. -Does the proclamation free the niggers

on steamboats (freight hoisters?) -A ham that we can't awallow-Abra-ham -Wo-man, beware of we-men.

-New corips have made their appearance in our cky-conscrip's. Will the Government to them at par? They'll have a great run-

the first fight they get luto. -A horse has six feet-fore feet and two

hind one. -The che, who took a rib unto himself was

employed in a porkhouse. -The time was when old women were caps but the young ladies are wearing them now

day and night. -When a man gets drunk does his wife tooboth are one?

-The chap who was caugh tin a henhouse was requested to let them hens lay. -When is a young lady's pe etty foot like

the point of one of Abe's jokes? When "we cap't see it." -"Men of feeling"-pickpsekets. -A little chap on Eighth street, the other day, seeing a bearse followed by a single back, ran ont and shouted, 'Ohl what a funeral!"

-The chap who came to grief has gone back home disappointed. -An English coxeomb, waiting for a lady to pull on her glove, was asked by her "where he came from last." Illt answer war, "Miss 'Oorey." She "'Oorayed," but did not "hun-

derstand that 'e was from Missouri'"

-When a young lady tells you to "keep your month shut"-go home and go to sleep. -The difference between a wegon and a talkative old maid-Ope's torgue is si'est, the other len't. Sometimes both are going at a

-The man that had a shrew for a wife is supposed to be a shrewd man. --Why is going to the Louisville theater

buried on P. Plaisace's plantation. The other rett). -The actor who had been on the stage for ten years fell off the other day, and was run wbecl."

-It is strange that a carriage can be drawn tret?

The Henderson (Ky ) News states that during the war.

[For the Louisville Sunday Democrat.] Duggo-He is Jubilant-Then He Aint.

Mr. Editor: I stood, as you know, like a men before the draft, and even when the time arrived I still was firm. But a white man can't stand everything, and nuder the immediate effects of what came after the drawing,

Duggs let dowr. Being a "good sort of fellow," I was willing consisted of five thousand voices, principally to congratulate those who had escaped and of young persons and children, but including one the usard tenors and basses. The first Being a "good sort of fellow," I was willing sympathize with those who had not. Accordingly, for several days after the drawing, I visited a number of those places that (strange of the places of the pl to 'my) are the great resort of men jublish, men dejected, men eminently successful, and various hymns and aethems. 'be secular pieces lacking the time of 'Ciller Herrirg,' the 'Escape from the City' (Fotow); 'Hill to the Chef,' (Bahop); the sake of peace.

\*\*Super Street St

aske of peace.

Hiving an excusive argunitance, these fellows are all known to me, and, of course, when I get laio a "little party" I have a good time. I rejetes with the jubilant, soothe the dejected, ucite in the praire of the good wife, sympathics with the bushed of the scott, and—recognize the poor fellow with "pary red." Upon the occasion I now speak of I met

quite a number of them friends, and, consequently, couldn't get away. Met No. 1 at the "Drama" (not the thenter, but the popular and was in bad e-trite, so he told "Bahi" to give us some good sputts. We drank. No. 1 began to talk serious and said that he ddin't know what to do varies. He friends could ow what to do nniera his friends could raise money to pay him out.

raise mosev torpay him out.

I knew what he m ant, and, not wishing to mak any permanent investment, told No. I that a friend was walter for me over at "Len's," that I'd see him agvin, &c.

Went ever to the "Pesri;" met No. 2 there. He hadn't brea drafted. We all took a drink with him, and stood with our backs to the bar, when 'n comes No. 2. No. 3 had been extended, but had been exempted on account of having "pelpitation of the heart." Strange! iten't is? how many are effected with that dispace, and just at this time. It must be compace, and just at this time. It must be con-tagious, for on the day of the draft I was seriously effected in that way maself, upon hearing the gentleman who presided at the wheel call out the name of Bugga. Thought -A lady may be said to be like a spoon 'iwas me, same. Several acquaintances (I car't call them friends) standing by, a class may agitation, commenced laughtne; and one heartless fillow and "how are you, councip;?" I shall never forgive that individual, and h

take occasion to say that any one who un'ertakes to perpetrate such a juke as that should be punished for "cruelty it animala." No. 3 saked as wast "re'd take." "We all took a little of the same." Then I proposed taking another "little aip." No. 3 said b 's saved cool t'anassad, so we all took a drink with him. -Is a baker's apprentice a loater?

-When you ask a young lady to marry you, asy more attention to her ayes than her noes.

-There's but one way chickens come into a world—that is the hatchway.

"he chap who asked the young lady for hat a got it—in the mouth.

"e who are addicted to lying renever."

"he would have the pay for it. Each of the four would have the pay tor it

would take of them blue buttons I would "clean the patty."

I haven'ts distinct recollection of all that passed, but understand my friends interfered; and have since been informed that there was but one "soldier man" present at the time, and that has wore breas button; that he was a Kentuckian and a little—Machie.

A written apology from him will be received.

crived.

A report is current that a supplementary draft will soon be ordered. I hope not. The fact it, the condition of ray "works" is such that aucher "seige" at present would be "disastrous." I ask fer a cression of heatilities until my "issuer fortifications" can be put la repair, and then none will be more ready to rush to the "front" (of the bar) than

Making Butter in Winter.

Mesors. Editors: I have seen and read much in your paper ab m' butter-making in winter, but think I have a better way than any I have yot seed. I make as much butter in winter, and of as tich color, as in the best hatter times of semmer. I stable my cowe all cold and stormy days (of course nights; have been'y of water in the yard; feed them there times a day, a digrin once, which is come in the marring after they have caten to br fodds. I feed ground blarkeys marrow-income, "calded with hot water and it atsaud they are four days before in fine. I feed about two quarants at time, mixed with Mesers. Editors: I have seen and read much for d about two granuat a time, mixed with

Lot water about as thick as grued, and after attending three or fours it will be as thick at corn seed puelling, and measure four quarts. Peas fed this way, especially marrow late, are worth double the county of any other grain you can feed, and will make cows give mire milk. Well, I have told you the fred ag and case of the gentleman's deperment and will now say a living about the care and man agement of the crem and milk in the ladies, de-partment, which is quie a centul as my. Strain your milk and not fill your cann me than half full, in fif filled it takes to list out andr. Then sot them on a st we with a slow fire, and heat them well through; the cream will rise and the pass will be file orlein two days sooner than though they were set away days sooner than though they were set away cold. The cream will rise quick and sweet, therefore you will have rich and sweet butter. Generally the cream rises quick, and is not scar coough to charm, but will sour enough in your cream-pall by thereing time. Before you churn set your pall by the stove and heat it wall through, and the butter will come he fash cap account then though it was churned cold; and before churning scald your churn with hot water. I have truck this way of mak has putter until I am confident there is no eg butter until I am confident t are is no better way E. C. K.

CAPE VINCENT, N. Y. REBEL News .- The Charlottesville Chronicle of the 21st says Sheridan's army is made np at follows: Emory's corps, 19th, 18 000 on rolls, but only 14,000 fit for service: Wrights corps, 16th, 7,000; Crook's command, 6,000

pavelry; aggregate 33,000. The Charleston Mescary of the 20th age o ne hundred Yankee soldiers par week come la to their lines under operation of order 65 providing protection to deservers, and the Richmond Examiner of the 24th says that the first instalment, of several hundred of that class, left on the previous day for unknown points, where they would be pu through the Yunkes lines, and alded to escape The reben , war office has just issued an order requiring the State of South Carolina to furnish four thousand laborers per month, to

work on fortidestions. General Hood has ordered a court of luquiry

on the losses of cars, engines and ordnance at North Carolina papers say many descriers are coming out of the mountains, and availing themselves of the Governor's offer of pardon, and the militia are also hunting down and

bringing in large numbers. THE RAID INTO VIRGINIA .- The latest advices from Clarksburg, Va., state that the Confederatee, eight hundred strong, on Thursday entered Jane Lew, and later in the day their Cobis, was burned. pickets extended to within seven miles of Clarkeburg. About fitteen hundred of the enemy had teken possession of Buchapan. liorser, eattle, sheep and hogs were driven have passed will be left with very little live

Confederates were about to take the back track and maks sure of their booty. There were about twelve or fifeen hundre "Tederal troops in and about Clar' sburg, including two companies of entalry. The hills surrounding Clarksburg were being fortified with heavy gune, and a fight was certain before the town would be anrendered. It is reported that Basil Buks was near Grafton with a heavy

The passenger train on the Indianapoils and Jeffersonville railroad, going south, Thursday night, near Franklin, was run into by a stock train, also bound in the rame direction. The brakes were whistled down on the stock train, but the momentum was not checked until the sleeping car of the passenchecked until the sleeping car of the passenger train was wrecked, and other serious damage done. A soldier standing on a platform was so seriously injured that one of his legs will have to be amputated. The injuries ustained by others were not serious.

ARRESTED -1 he Cairo Democrat of the 25th | Green. anonaces the arrest, for inciting a mob at a Democratic meeting, of Mr. C. R. Woodward, one of the proprietors of the News of that city. He was bound over in the sum of \$400

was most enimated and interesting. The choir

It was dight al to her so many fresh, pure sweet, and young voices (nanccompanied by instrumental masic), and to observe the pra-cision with which they followed every ladic-tion of the conductor's baton. Not the least pleasing failure of the c neert was the evident delet the which the young singers took in their music. The enthusisem of the andience was manifested by lond pland is and repeated encores. The Tonic Sal-fa method has made so much way by reson of its cheap ness, truth, and simplicity that about two bunded thousand pupile, young and old, are said to be under is instruction at the present and to be under is instruction at the present moment. The slogars y sterday were, for the greater part, brought from the various Sanday and day acused in and mear the matropolis. The majority were, perhaps, the children of the hambler cleases, and those who believe that masic in schools and families may be made a powerful moral agent in developing and clevating the feeling and sentiments of children, could not but be gratified to hear them sing the devotional strains of Marri's aervies, the fixe old cathedral anthems of English componers and the parasongs of Mardelszehn, Calcott, Abt, Bishop, Arne, &c.

wie, tenderly, lu my presence one evening, a her heaband was preparing to go out. The words themselves were insignificant, but the look of mailing fondness wish which they were accompanied spoke volumes. It told all the whole vist depths of a woman's love—o her grief when the light of his smile, the source of all her joy, beamed not brightly apon her.

'D n't stay long, husband!" and I fancled ! has the loving gentle wife of ting since, and interest in the loving gentle wife of ting since, and lovely counting the moments of her hundred is the door to ere if he was in night, and finding that he was not, I thought I could hear Dat': stay long, busbandi" and I sgale

"Dat'; atay loog, husband!" and I again thought I could see the yoneg wife rocking nervon ly in the great arm-chair, and weeping as though her heart would break, as her thought has "ford and master" prolonged his slav to a wearing no length of time.

Oh, you that have wives to ear, "Day's stay look!" when you go forth, think of them kindly ware you are mingling in the busy hive of life, and try, just a little, to make their homes and hearts tappur, for they are gone seldom. nd hears teppy, for they are gens seldom ablaced. You cannot find amidst the pleas-res of the world the peace and Joy that a rist home blessed with such a woman's presne will afford.

ence will seford,
"I) m't stay long, husband!" and the young wite's look seemed to say—for here in your own sweet home is a loving heart, whose much is a so had been an open in the manufacture of the same of the same in the same of th he would have you, be three away, and seeks his pleasures to other access. Young wite, you have hen in your keeping. Keep him, and he will be kept.

Court of Appeals FRANKFORT, Oct. 1, 1864

CAUSES DECIDED. Stowers, &c., vs. Cuok, Pendleton: affirmed.
Knight vs. Copnage, Pandleton: affirmed.
Clemons' administrator vs. Scott, &c., Kenton:
firmed on original and reversed on appeal.
Hancock vs. Wilholt, Owen: reversed.
Pawier et mr vs. Turner, &c., Madison: reversed.
Clarke vs. Sweeney, receiver, &c.. Daviens; re-

trator, &c., vs. Whaley et u Roberts vs. Mu las, Pendleton; reversed.

OSDERS. Auderson, &c., vs. Jennings, &c., Livingston

A Terrapo. -Som bracef a tornsdoawept over Edgar county, I'll-ols, on Situriay last, daing great damage to houses, fences and the ameding crops. In the town of Paris the Presbyterian church and the dwalling housed of Herry M. tealfe and J. Hesey were nuroofed. The tin covering on the Methodist church Wezeneraft's building and Lodge & Bowen's hardscare store was blown away, and the gable eed of the Union schoolhouse caved in. Several other build! gs were injured, and many at the the shade trees about the town nproofed. But two persons, a son of Mr. Flint and a danghter of J. H. Vance, were injured-both

elightly. tar la look.ag ov r the tombstones in an old complete in the village of P——, la North-sen New York, one of the many curious speci-men of tests there displayed struck ms as he-ng at least original:

SON OF C S AND H S B- S AND H S AGE S YEARS. He tasted of life's bitter cup Refused to drink the potion up: ile turned halltie head aside, Diegusted with the taste, and died." Now we may smile at this conceit, but there something very sweet and very true in it

for all that. DEATH OF CAPTAIN SPEKE -The Asia brings he lut Olgenes that Capt. Speke, the distinguished African explorer, to whom belougs the honor of baving discovered the source of the Nile, has been aca'dentally killed. No dutes or particulurs are given. Captale Speke has published a number of very entertaining books of travel, and ble loss will be much re gretted in the literary world,

CHAPEL HILL DESTROYED .- The village of Chapel IIII, in Lafayette county, Mo., was almost totally destroyed by fire on the evening of the 10 h nit. The buildings were set on fire by four armed men, supposed to be bushwhickers, and twenty houses consumed. On Tuesday in the only remaining storekouse, together with the residence of Mrs

In reply to a letter of inquiry the Com missio, ser of Internal Revenue says that tapes wires, e. c., used in the manufacture of hoop off, and the country through which the raiders chirts, a. e not e empt from tax naless the manufact user can show to the satisfaction of stock running at large.

It was thought Clarksburg would not be only pretured exclusively for such manufacthe government that these materials are not taken, as there was every indication that the tures, but that they are unfit for any other

CHANGE IN COMMANDERS—Major General Hallie man has been relieved from command of this department, and Major General Joseph Hooker succeeds him.—[Cin. Com., lat.

## LOCAL NOTICES.

WHO LESALE MILLINERY GOODS. -- Ouls & Co. bboss, flowers, teathers, millisory orga-sents and several styles of desirable dress rimmings, all of which were height at the ecent decline in prices, and will be sold ac-

As usual snother splendld lot of fancy goods have just been received at Gay's China Palace, Fourth and Green.

Tors—A five lot, consisting of dolls, toy tea sets, and a large variety of faccy goods, are on hand at Gay's China Palace, Fourth and

Parian Marnie Bresstrins—A fine lot have just arrived at Gay's China Palace, Fourth and Green.

On the Siet of August a great musical feetival was held in the Crystal Paisce in London,
which is thus described by the Times:
Yester'av the yearly choral meeting of the
great summal events at Sydenhamattracted unwords of iwenty-four thomare very summal events at Sydenhamattracted unwords of iwenty-four thomare very summal events at Sydenhamattracted unwords of iwenty-four thomare very summal events at Sydenhamattracted unwords of iwenty-four thomare very summal events at Sydenhamattracted unwords of iwenty-four thomare very summal events at Sydenhamattracted unwords of iwenty-four thomare very summal events at Sydenhamattracted unwords of iwenty-four thomare very summal events at Sydenhamattracted unwords of iwenty-four thomare very summal events at Sydenhamattracted unwords of iwenty-four thomare very summal events at Sydenhamattracted unwords of iwenty-four thomare very summal events at Sydenhamattracted unwords of iwenty-four thomare very summal events at Sydenhamattracted unwords of iwenty-four thomare very summal events at Sydenhamattracted unwords of iwenty-four thomare very summal events at Sydenhamattracted unwords of iwenty-four thomare very summal events at Sydenhamattracted unwords of iwenty-four thomare very summal events at Sydenhamattracted unwords of iwenty-four thomare very summal events at Sydenhamattracted unwords of iwenty-four thomare very summal events at Sydenhamattracted unwords of iwenty-four thomare very summal events at Sydenhamattracted unwords of iwenty-four thomare very summal events at Sydenhamattracted unwords of iwenty-four thomare very summal events at Sydenhamattracted unwords of iwenty-four thomare very summal events at Sydenhamattracted unwords of iwenty-four thomare very summal events at Sydenhamattracted unwords of iwenty-four thomare very summal events at Sydenhamattracted unwords of iwenty-four thomare very summal events at Sydenhamattracted unwords of iwenty-four thomar aul? dw.tsu&weow3.n

Her funeral will take place on Sunday af erroon, ti the northwest corner of Washington and Rancock sta without further notice.

On the worning of the lat inst., Roar, G. Countens, Eaq., eged 50 years, His funeral will take place from his late realdance. hestnut street, bet. Saventh and Eighth, on Sundey a

termoon, at 3 o'cleck.
On the 20th of September, athair past 10 o'clock P. M.
of apoplexy, Man, standarder Millis
Her funeral will take place from her late residence, of
the corner of Jefferson and Twelfth streets, on Sanda rains, the 21 inst., at 9 o'clock. The friends of the mily are inv ted to attend, in this city, on the lat of October, at 614 a, w. after a laces of ten day, Mayn as Exusimen, in the 53th year fall age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, c

the Fountain Ferry road, this a'ternoon at 2 o'clock Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend (Charce Annelger.) 

Postoffice Notice. UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE OFFICE WILL be opened at 7% A. M., and closed at 6 P. M. Bo belivery open till 5% P. M. J. SPEED, Postmaster,

On the morning of the 28th o. Sept . John Milton, It

Board of School Trustees. HE RECULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF THE board of Trustees of the Public Schools will be don Monday ovening, October 5th, in the Council D. McPfierson, Sec'y, German Teacher Wanted. A YOUNG LADY COMPRENT TO TEACH THE German language, whit find employment by application to the City Schools, at the

WANTED \$500 AT 10 PER CENT, INTEREST, WITH GO "B." Loulsville P. O., Ky. For Sale.

RRICK COTTAGE, ON BLEVENTH ST. 2449. bek Messice and Broad-ar Inquire at B in Burke's Grocery Store, corner Tech and Land and Markets Corner Store, corner Tech and Land MRS. S. YOUNG II AS REMOVED TO JEFFERSON STREET, THIR door above decond steet, pouth side, she will be glad to see her old friends and customers at her not stand.

Notice OFFICE OF STRAMBOAT CAPTAINS' ASSOCIATION, }
LOUISVILLE, Nept. 28th. 1804.

T THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE ASSOCIAtion to be held. Monday. October 26, 1804, business
importance will be brought before the meeting. A
is attendance of the members is delired,
seed di

For Evansville, Smithland, Clarksville and Nashville. The new, light traught and swift steamer Alo, R. M. Gardeer, caster, Alo, R. M. Gardeer, caster, and the landing on Monday, the 3d bast, at J. R. R. Prun the Portland wharf.

Ilaving first class accommodations, for freight or passed apply on board of to CROPPER, PATTON & CO., Agents, cc2.

For Madison, Carrollton and Vevay. For Madison, Carrollton and vevay.

The new end light draught swift runni
passenger steamer

D. H. ELUNE, Capt. Blunk,
thi leave for the above and intermediate landing
usedays. Thursdays and Saturdays at 12M., positive
run the city wharf.

For freight, 4c apply on board or to

CROPPER, PATTON & CO., Agents,
oct 4tf Wood's Theater,

First night of the Dramatic Ses First appearance of the beautiful and accomplished actress, Miss HELEN WESTERN. ON MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 20, THE EN-

STIMED & PLENT.

Corner Fourth and Jeffsmon street

Miss Heion Western To conclude with the Musical Burietta entitled JENNY LIND, THE SWEDISH NIGHTINGALE. Trand Watines Saturday afternoon at 1% o'clock.

Tickets 20 conts.

14 Priors or Administrative Frivate Rouses 85; Press Cuele and Parquette This second Ther Iva. Scats in the
Dress Circle may be secured without extra charge. Doors open at 7 o'oloear surtain will rise at a quarter to 8 o'oloear. Choice Groceries.

Y. CREAM, HAMBURG AND PINEAPPLE Cheese:
Cote Da 17 Butter;
New Cod Fush;
Fuellsh Cracknell B scult;
Best Fueve Brands Flour;
Stang 3 R. C. Hans, Beet in I Tongura,
Also, every article in the line of the heat quality at
A NON DA'S Founty throcery,
ec 31244 305 Fou th st., bet. Warket 4 Jefferson

Old Postoffice Building, Northeast Corner of Jefferson and Third Streets, THE TWENTY FIRST ANNUAL NIGHT SCHOOL for the accommodation of gentlemen who are off creise captured during the day, will commence of MONDAY NIGHT, REPTEMBER 25. The many year and applications of account

Book-keening by Single and Double Frity, as precally applied to every departm at of Frade and Co erc'al Ca'eulatione, of every character, by the and muck approved met ede. ess Permanently—particular atention given t iness writing. TUITION PEES, Thereugh Course, time unlimited..... St. tionery, for therough source, about Business Fournauship, per month......

COURSE OF STUDY

For further particulars call at Coirce R oms during business bours, y to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 10 o'clock r. m. (Saturdays resepted), or adjust seal diet; 2.

MY PORMER PARTNER, MI L. D. PEARSON having withdrawn from the low, I will continu

I. C. SHULER & CO.'S Air-Tight Metallic Burial taskets & Cases Which suppose in style and finish stything of the kind before offered to the friends of the dead. I will also keep on hand Metallic Claser and dekets of all othes first-class manufactures; Wooden Offine of every de-scription in a style unsurpassed in the city. I am pre-pared to furnish graves in the effects committees of he city.

HEARSE AND CARRIAGES to e end all funerals
altrusted to me furnished with prospiness in the city or country, at all h ars, day r ne't hard on hand, all kinds of COFFIN MOUNTINIS kept on hand, J. C. MING.

Merragen, LLOYD D. Simpole, W. H. Dregaw, C. A. Staingan, Washington, D. J. Louisville, Ky METZGER, STRIBLEN & CO., · 419 Jefferson Street.

HAVING AN ESTABLISHED OFFICE AT WAS ington, D. C., we give particular attention to pro-CERTIFICATES OF NON-INDEBTEDNESS FOR OFFICERS

AISTZUER STRIBLEN & CO.
No. 410 Jefferson street,
Bet. Fourth and Fifth, up-stair



UNDERTAKER. have just arrived at Gay's China Palace, Fourth and Green.

CASKITP, and have for sale at his large only cumuld commodite one rooms. No 300 south side of Jefferson street, be become each Thick every others warledy of Mealile and Wooden College Beth at Gay's China Palace, Fourth and Green.

SELVER PLATED WARE.—A well selected ascortment in at Gay's China Palace, Fourth and Green and Trimmings, audit deed \$54 wild. AMUSEOFF 18. THE GREAT

Mastodon.

Positively the Largest Exhibiton

OF THE AMUSEMENT WORLD IS COMING.

FIRST ANNUAL TOUR -OF TIE-

Now Monster EQUESCURRICULUM! L. B. LENT. Manager.

THIS IS AN ENTIRELY NEW ESTABLISHMENT, upon which as oversions amount of capital has been avished with an unaparty shand, to make it who is claims and is acknowledge by all to be,

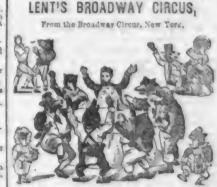
The First Exhibition of the age. this entirety Novel and Original in construction; on IMMESSE & USPARRALLED COMBINATION.



MONS. FRANCOIS SIEGRIST'S Great French Circus, From the Theater, Porte St. Martin, Paris

11.

WM. DUCKOW'S CIRCUS ROTAL, om the Albambra Pulace, Llecester Square, London HI.



OLD GRIZZLY ADAMS' Froupe of Acting Bears, From Califor a.

Forrest's Trained Buffaloes,



VI. Stewart's Educated Sacred Bull, From Hin stan

\$ 11. PROFESSOR WALLACH'S CORPS OF Performing Dogs, Pupies and Monkeys From all parts of the word,

CUMPRISING

Seven Distinct Exhibitions, WITH 200 MEN AND HORSES. All Under one Gigentic Pavilion,

For one Single Price of Admission."52 NOTICE.—It will be can that the combination above fiven results in an entirely new class of amusements, the has instructed in the coprise, and entails under an error among that not he must like rip transport or an entail the combination of the must like rip transport or an entail the remarking. The has a term of the fire he



The Four Clowns. ions, Francois Sigurist, the French Trick W. A. DONIVAN the English Gymnast c Clown. de JUE RENT AND, Clown to the

100 of the Finest Specimens Ever collected logether en ei her C ntheut.

Farmers and here lers will find this tock of heres a pw of itself, white manufacters and are insearched in enamine the submitted wors march pof the wag a. For this all ut the submitted wors not so to see the wages, the warmers have so as now refroce, new properties, and new ideas without numerical submitted. The Grand Certige will be headed by he new and centiful hand cuariot containing Chas. Boswold's full here bench from New Y rk. Boors open et 3 am 7 oct ek. To commence half a hur efter peri k. ADMISSION 50 cents. Children under 13 years of age for averybody. No standing room.

WILL EXHIBIT IN LOUISVILLE, f Pecondand Gray streets, Monday, Tuesday, av. Thereday, Friday, and Saturday, October for one week only. Perfermance every moon and plut.

In over 1 at Mew Albany, Saturday, Oc ber
Jeffers vie, Monday, Pari, Levington, Tuesday,
Machon, Wesnerday, Path, Vern in, Thursday,
Versalies, Friday, Slat, Lawrenceburg, Saturday

VERY PARTICULAR NOTICE. REMEMBER.

The Greatest Show of the Ago is Coming. Do Not Mistake the Days or Dates. N. R.—The reagest Contracting and Advertising Scent will visit a h place of a bitten with large Flourist Porters 19th graphs, Son paper the visite code &c. shout diversity and an advance of the voide of N. B.—Unco more: Please one vet a Jay and he e, a d do n think it may be companied, whether they be good, bad, or exceedingly in Threat, pedd did.

It is curious to watch the changes that anhjects. Polities the great body of the people concern themselves very little about, more particularly in Bengal. England rules—it is well. If any fresh conqueror same and ruled it would be equally well. that they bear ns neither violent love nor excessive hate, but are intent upon making as much as possible out of each individual lishman with whom they come in conconforms to their interests or adds to their

lish ways.
The rich llindoo tries to engraft the Paris fashions upon his Oriental costume. lie endeavors to get a buli-dog, and learns to drive a tandem. The poorer classes study physic or the law, and enter into competion with their English rivals. At the bar they cannot do much; Indeed, the Calcutta bar is at present a waste of mediocrity, and the reluctance of English barristers to try their fortunes in a country the climate of which may kill them throws the business into the hands of a few men, who make fabrious fortunes in a very few years. Whether education does much more than touch the external life of the natives is ubted by the men who are best competent to form an opinion on the subject.

omforts, they fall in very readily with Eng-

The curious sect which has sprung up of late years, and which calls itself the Brahmo Somai, is one of the most remarkable the times, and ere long I propose er you some information regarding it. is well known, and the missionaries, as a rule, rejoice in its wonderful progress. cause they believe that it is paving the way to the higher and nobler faith. The nerely mental progress of the people may be gauged by their I'ress—a I'ress which is in itself an anomaly, looking like some be gauged by their Press—a Press which is in itself an anomaly, looking like some ornament of civilization stuck on to the uncenthe nakedness of the heathendom. Like Paley's savage who found the watch, the native writer does not understand the monative writer does not understand the move power of the Press, nor how it should exercised, nor to what use it should be uided. There are, of course, two or three urnals which have definite opinions; but

generally the papers are full of querulous

The Bishop of Calcutta has just begun a course of lectures to the natives upon heological questions. One of the native ournals, which has probably known Engish about a twelvemonth, takes Dr. Cotton to task, tells him his lecture was "enything but original and far from satisfactory,' and "that there was not anything like phil-

Many of them urge that their widows should be allowed, and even encouraged, to re-marry; and one has written an elaborate panphlet to explain the cause of the weakness of Bengalees. He begins by surveying mankind from China to l'eru, upon the fine English pattern of the true Bengalee writer: "If we present to our mind's cree the map of this terraqueous globe and cree the map of this terraqueous globe and cree the different nations and races of At this time the scene was extraordizary. At this time the different nations and races of men that inhabit it," and so on. He owns that not five in a hundred of his countrymen are "able-bodied," and ascribes the cause partly to elimate, and partly to the neglect with which mothers treat their children when very young, and to early guard over them. On the other side of the road was a larger and target and according to the road was a larger and target and the road was a larger and the road was a large and marriages. Another writer complains bitterly of the custom of shaving of lindoo wilows, and tells us that the operation is nevor performed without using a degree of widow, says he, "resists with heart-breaking writhings of the body the attempt to disfigure her person. Then they bind her

and hand her over to the shearer.

These speculations are sometimes varied These speculations are sometimes varied with primeval poetry, a volume of which I was lately reading. I shall not trouble you with any quotations. Perhaps it an linglishman were to write Bengalee poetry he would turn out similar stuff; and, increase, your native writer is extremely impatient of criticism. Mr. Maine's advice that they should avoid trying to write fine actually gave them immense offense. Of all the nonsense talked about the natives of this side of ludia, that which represents them as a patient people submitting meekhem as a patient people submitting meeky to the tyranny of the "interloper" and 'ndventurer'' is surely the most grotesque. The native knows that he is the equal of his Aryan brother before the law, and he is not slow to avail himself of his advantage. I ou discharge a menial for being a thief, and he strupulously issues a summons against you for imaginary arrears of wages. There are parts of our Indian jurisprudence which the natives are particularly well understand.

The First Queen of Poland—A Herote Spirster.—The universal affection of the People of Poland led to the elevation of the Princess Wanda to the throne upon the death of her father, King Cracus. The Princess possessed great talent, and still resulted out a lite with every revolution of its bldeous wheels, covered as they were with bound it she and gore. The vast multiple with humouf it she and gore. The vast multiple seemed suidently possessed with a fit of dirlum. They fought and struggled with a fit of dirlum. They fought had struggled with a fit of dirlum. They fought had struggled with a fit of dirlum. They fought had struggled with a fit of dirlum. They fought had struggled with a fit of dirlum. They fought had struggled with a fit of dirlum. They fought had struggled with a fit of dirlum. They fought had struggled with a fit of dirlum. They fought had struggled with a fit of dirlum. They fought had struggled with a fit of dirlum. They fought had struggled with a fit of dirlum. They fought had struggled with a fit of dirlum. They fought had struggled with a fit of dirlum. They fought had struggled with a fit of dirlum. They fought had struggled with a fit of dirlum. They fought had struggled with a fit of secund other to get near the ear, while the care other to get near the ear, while the care other to get near the ear, while the secund other to get near the ear, while the secund other to get near the ear, while the secund other to get near the ear, while the with a fit of its lideous wheels, and gore. The with humouf it she and gore. The with humouf it she and gore. The with humouf its had deviced only and struggled wit adventurer" is surely the most grotesque.

death of her father, King Cracus. The Princess possessed great talent, and still greater ambition. Power was, with her, too sweet to be divided with another, and she, therefore, resolutely refused all offers of marriage. Hoping to accomplish by inimidation what persuasion had so often attempted in vain, Rudiger, one of her lovers, who has a German Prince, adopted a novel mode of courtship. At the head of an army he invaded her dominions. She courageously marched against him with her troops, and when the two armies met, Rudiger again besought her, by messengers, to listen to his suil, and thereby save the lives of her suljects. But the Princess declared that no man should ever share her Princess possessed great talent, and still lives of her subjects. But the Princess declared that no man should ever share her throne, for that, whoever he might be, he would love her less than her power. Her answer being spread among the officers of Rudiger, produced an effect which he had not expected. Filled with admiration at the boldness of the princely maiden, whom they perceived hurrying from rank to rank in the act of stimulating her followers to the combat, and convinced that all opposite. would be fruitless, they surrounded the l'riuce, their chief, and asked him what advantage he hoped to gain from such a battle. "If you conquer the l'riness," said they, "will she pardon you for the loss of her troops? I' you are subdued "in the loss of her troops? I' you are subdued to the loss of her troops? I' you are subdued "in the loss of her troops? I' you are subdued "in the loss of her troops? I' you are subdued "in the loss of her troops? I' you are subdued "in the loss of her troops? I' you are subdued "in the loss of her troops? I' you are subdued "in the loss of her troops? I' you are subdued "in the loss of her tro f her troops? I' you are subdued, will he be more disposed to love you?" Rudier shut his ears, however, to these rational anair, either from leve or shame, he laid hands upon himself. Wanda, we are in-formed, when she heard of the tragical event, returned triumphantly to Cracow, and was never afterwards troubled by lover. It cannot be ascertained how her with her expired the posterity of Cracus---a name that will remain dear as long as

Dan Rice, the well-known clown, remitted in actilement of an account, to the published of a paper in the West, a three-dollar bill which was returned with the brief remark which was returned with the brief remark:
"Tels note is counterfelt; please send another,"
It was two months before he heard from Dan
sgain, when he spolegized for the delay, esying that he had been mable till now to find
another counterfeit three dollar bill, but he
hoped the one now inclosed would sait, prafessing, at the same time, his inability to discover what the objection was to the other,
which he thought as good a counterfeit as he
ever saw. It must be admitted that Danswept
the board.

The Great Juggernaut Saturnalia, The Calcutta correspondent of the London

Times, on the 8th of July, gives the revolting details of scenes at the Suan Jatra and the Ruth Jatra-the two great featlysis of Juggernent, which are so widely celebrated in Himare passing over native opinion in this costan. Commercing on Sunday, the 19th of June, by the priests bringing forth the god to be bathed, it terminated on the 6th ult., when the cars were drawn back by thousands of people, and the god was replaced in his home The writer attended both these ceremonles If the innermost feelings of the Bengalees and the details into which he enters will speedily distell any idea as to the Hindoor speedily distel any idea as to the Hindoor having abandoned the horrible practice of throwing themselves under the wheels of the Juggereaut car. Passing over the bathlag tact, and leaving the rest to fate. Where it portion of the business, which seems to have partaken of the character of a faice, we will come at once to the closing part of the feetival, which is said to have been a most sicker ing and revolting tragedy, and one which i was impossible to witness without horror and

> The crowd seemed infinitely more dense than it had ever been on the former occasion, than it had ever been on the former occasion, and all along the road were bootas filled with aweetmeans, bildeous masks, truspeny, B'r-mingham were and images of Jaggeroaut, Krishna and other deities of the Hindoo my thology. It was a barbarous copy of a country fair. There were while is and tom-tom, shell fish, smelling herrib'y in the aux, buge "jack" fruit, some damages pine apples, and here and there a rudely contrived "merry-co-round," with stout babase enjaying the go-round," with stout bebose enjoying the sport which that machine is capable of furnishing. There were nauted girls, lideously chanting their drawling, monotoneous arraics to the music of an old fiddle and a tom tom. Then there were little serobats, who made" Catherine wheels," like the boys whenn, or used to run, by the side of the own! buses in London streets. There was also creoscopo, with views of the last great exhi bitios, on show at one pies each person. The confusion was indescribable, and when shower of rain came on, as happily it did one or twice, the throng seemed to get the up it a knot and to be incapable of discretaging it sell, or of doing anything but roll helplessly from one side of the road to the other.

tier. They are constructed in four stories, so to speak, and upon each of these a crowd of Brahmius and their friends were collected. Large idols were placed at each corner, and two ropes of great langth were attached to the front of the car. They moved upon six heavy wheels, and the entire weight of the condrous fibric must have been commons. Hour after hear the multiude attremed post the cars which were at common distance from the ears, which were at some distance from each other, or they turned askie to a sheel, beneath which were placed a number of indecently printed dolon, afterwards decorated with a little drapery and hoisted on to the car.

It was not until four in the afterpoon that big gong was bester on the tapmost div stor of the first car, and with a great shout Jug-gernaut blue-if, awathed in red cloth, was osophy, not even a semblance of it, throughout." "As to Christianity, what that can do for mankind," says the writer, "England and France, the focus of civilization, with their artful sharpers, &c., will give witness to." These people soon break loose from their teachers and cast dirt at them. Sometimes, however, and with excellent effect, they turn their attention to the defects of their own social laws and customs.

Many of them urge that their widows should be allowed, and even encouraged, to whetever to detinquish them from the com-

reach this throng extended, and when a hous-and gougs were est beating and the Brahmins called upon the people a thrill of wild excite-ment ran through this enormous living moss. The rones were fixed, and multitudes rushed

the crewd escool in almost period is lience.
Then the Brahmins give the signal, and this time it crushed out a lite with every revolution of its bideous wheels, covered as they were with humou first and gore. The vashinditi-

the celebrated Dominician preacher of Naples monstrances. He persisted lu his reso-tion of fighting, but his efficers refused advance with the army, and in utter of terror that he soon brought his hearers to their knees. While they were thus showing in school are seriously manifested on girls, every sign of contrition, he cried out, "Now and especially on these of frail constitutions. all of you who slucerely repent of your sine, hold up your hands." Every man in the vast multitude immediately stretched forth his terminated, there being so many dif- hands. "lloly Archangel Michael," exclaimferent accounts of her government, as well ed Rocco, "theu who with thire adamantine as of her death; but this is certain: that sword standest at the right of the Judgment sigt, hew me off every hand which has been raised hypocritically." In an instant every hand dropped, and liocso, of course, profite story:

Den Place the well-known clown remitted.

Artemus Ward on the Negro. FRILUR-CITERZUNES: The Afrikan may be our brother. Sevell hilly respektable gentle men and sum talented fomulis tell us so, and It was two months before he heard from Dan again, when he apologized for the delay, eaying that he kad been mable till now to find another counterfeit three dollar bill, but he hoped the one now inchesed would sait, pracessed and the same time, his inability to discover what the objection was to the other, which he thought as good a counterfeit as he ever saw. It must be admitted that Danswept the board.

London has more than three thousand miles elisteets. It would take a person more than a year to wask through the whole of them.

Since the first of January last, 146 825 irem grants from Europe have arrived at New York, against 113,306 in same time last year.

(For the Louisville Sunday Democrat.) LINES SCRIBED TO MY FRIEND J. WARNER, ESQ

BY WILL P. HATS.

the told me that she loved me once, And I was glad in that bellef; But pride stole in and robbed her heart Of love, which me ted mine to grief, Her parents proud had told their child

She sald she could not love me now. Because they told her I was poor, Ah! health is more than wealth to me;

I ask an honored name. What more Can I desire? Is it not true, The rich must die as well as poor!

She gazed upon a ring she wore; That ring was mine. She drew a key, Then sighed, unlocked a little box, "And sent my letters back to me."

A few short years have glided by; tiad I been blessed with fortune's smile I'd give the world, if it were minetlad I been happy all the while,

The snow-fiskes fell-the wild winds blow-It was a cold, dark, dreary night; A man and wife sat 'fore a fire Both shivering in its sickly light.

I looked with pilying eye on them, Then turned around with noiseless tread, And moved towards a form that lay Upon a thinly covered bed.

Her eyes were dim; the bloom of health Was fading fast upon her cheek. I held her cold, pale hand in mine Size smiled, but oh! she could not speak,

Deep in the night-oh! sad, sad hour!t drew me closer to her elde; "Good-bre! 'lis almost over now I klased her lips, but ohl she died. Ah! she has gone to that pure world Where love tike hers can never die:

She wears a crown, which all the gold

The world could furnish cannot buy, Necessity may humble us, Humility may drown our pride. But they who'd sell their child for gold All happiness should be denied.

HERMITAGE, Sept. 27, 1864.

#### [For the Louisville Sunday Democrat.) I WONDER WHY!

I've scarcely known him one short year, Than live on earth and know hlm not; And yet, I wonder why !

He never once has said a word. Or even heaved a sigh, That gave me right to think be cared; The' I should wonder why !

And yet the lightest word he speaks Seems music floating by; Aud, the' oft meant for other care / hear, and wonder why t

When once, not long ago, I met The full glance of his eye. I felt as if the rolling earth Stood ettil-I wonder why !

And strange-I wished the quiet glance Had passed me quickly by, Tho' oft I'd longed for such a gleam-

Ah, me! I wonder why! And when I saw it rest upon A falrer face near by,

I felt my pulses almost stop-Alas, I wonder why !

LOUISVILLE, KY., Sept., 1864.

A VALLEY OF DEATH IN PERSIA .- Soo ofter one we began to descend, and at halfoast three P. M. reached a pass in the cenhat had perighed in attempts to cross this terrible defice. The ravens came flapping heavily past us, reeming to expect a fresh meal upon us. Indeed, it was literally a Valley of Death; for, to say nothing of the down to rest on a spot where there were five small tumuli; and we afterwards learned that they were the graves of five unfortunate travelers who had been frozen to death there a few days before. In these regions, all depends on the wlad. As long as the air is still, though the cold may b intense, the traveler can make his way. unless, indeed, he should be engulfed in some such places as those we several times passed, where the snow was many feet deep, but, being quite hard, formed bridges across chasms, at the bottom of which was a There, had the snow given way, it would have been difficult or impossible to recover a lapsed companion, and the rest of the party would probably have contented themselves with voting him a "bene descessit," and so passed on. For different is the case when the terrible "burran" or "snow tempest" blows. The tcy blast freezes the life-blood in the veins, and comes with such furious strength that it is apossible to make headway against it Numbers of persons perish every year in Persia, caught in these storms; but were the deaths ten times as numerous no one would care. What, indeed, is a man in such vast solitudes as these? An interstretches on and on, covered with snow, and without signs of habitation, though here and there, at very great distances, a frozen np village exists; but the inhabitants of hese are shut in hy the snow, and subsist, like the ants, on the grain they have stored for the winter .- [ Bastwicke's Three Years Residence in l'ersia.

SCHOOL-HOURS FOR CHILDREN. -The Bu reau of Public Instruction of the Citizens' Association having visited and inspected all our l'ublic Schools, pay attention in their report to the number of hours the children, especially the younger ones, are required to study. They say that five or six hours of quietude and museular inac-tivity, with only occasional variations of osition, and during this time continued attention and mental labor by very young hildren, say from six or seven to ten years of age, is a process against which nature and reason protest by every indication of restlessness, weariness and languid listless-ness. It is not uncommon to find the young children in the public schools of this city falling asleep in the middle of a lesson, ut terly exhausted by the unnatural tax upon their powers, while others are restless, eager for mischief, or anything else that wil serve to I reak the routine of exercises which overstrain their faculties and gives no scope for the muscular activity which nature craves. The evil effects of the common bodily constraints during long hours The evidence is abundant that the aggra-vation of children's allments is due to the forced inactivity and constrained positions of the school, and the best toachers fell us hat children between seven and ten year of age do not and cannot retain a bright coluntary attention on the average longer than two hours in the morning and one the afternoon, or after dinner. subject needs careful revision, and a wiser adaption of time and methods of instruc children, and to the laws of physiology and sanitary science, and we confidently hope that our Bureau of l'ublic Instruction may be instrumental of salutary improvements

is the public schools of this city.

[N. Y. Times.

THE PANIC OF FALLING PRICES.

1 10

1 20

Dry Goods and Articles of Food Low ering in Price-The fall in Prices Accurately Shown-Prices Paid at Auctions Yesterday Interesting Facts for Everybody who Eats or Wears Anything-The Fall in Produce, Imported Goods, Home Manufactures, Clothing and Entables of all Kinds,

The fall in the price of gall is easing quite a part in the markets of all kinds. It has already be no to reach even the retail market and some of our first merchants in the city ave marked down their prices of dry goo have marked down their prices of dry good and other stock from the to fifteen per cent nutleipating that the whol asle works; will be come much easier. It markeepers decline to buy anything more than is absolutely accessary for their delity wants, and there is consequently a talling off of trade which will help to sond prices still lower. We present below come interesting for the this connection: COMPARATIVE TABLE OF PRICES.

T e foll wing is a comparison of prices of the lat of Sep.emb.r and yest rday:

orn, Western mixed, per bushel 2 34 1 92 bushel

Pork, new mees, per barrel

Lard, prime, per barrel

off prime Rio, per barrel

offee, ingot, per la

lee, Raenos Ayres, per lb

ron, Scotch p, per lun

cad, per lb. end, per 1b.

julitis trapentine, per galRm.
duesed oil, per gallon
elevideum, crade, per gallon
ngar, fall redaing, per 1b.
la.ou, per lb.
leas, cargo Colonga, per lb.
Vool, prime fleese, per th. Iolasses, prima New Orleans, per gallon...

Two sales, notice i in our produce markets to day, will it is a tractic the client of Luncoln's taxe and Lincoln's currency upon prices of leading thinks. A sale of Jamsien caffee at lie, gold hood. This is what the price of c.ff. w. will be but for the hard as thrown upon trait sloce Mr. L. c.lin's acc. To to power. For nerly office was entered free of duty. The uty is now five conis per pound in gold faits increases the cost of the consumer free fourteen to ninethee corts. Formerly our currency we red emalie in gold and allver it is now, notwithstanding the intelligence the improvement, deprecised about helf. Thus the fourteen central which, in a sound currency, the teen cents at which, in a sound currency, the people of other countries may purchase a pound of ceffive, becames, through the measures of Lincoln's Admi istration, about thirty-seven cents to our people. Assist an invoice of Oolong tens sold at forty-cight cents per pound in gold, dairy paid. The duty is twenty-five cents per pound, leaving only twenty-three cents in gold to the importer. This is the same quality of ten which sold early in the present launth at one dollar and twenty-five present mouth at one dollar and twenty-five

DRY-GOODS AUCTUM. Great act v ty pr vailed among the auction Great activity is valid among the anction homes in the dry-goods business yarter lay. There were sales at nearly all the principal ones. Mesers, Haggerry & Co. offered nearly 800 lots of good, including almost every description. The attendance was comparatively large, but the sale can scarcely be called a agreence. Some entire lots were passed over, including a great quantity of French more selling delicity. Pauli to charry fell action of the called a selling and the charry fell action.

Mesara. Hoggerty & Co. have a large sale of domestic good to-lay.

Mesara. Hoggerty & Co. have a large sale of domestic good to-lay.

Mesara. Wilmerding & Mount had the largest sale of woolen goods that has taken place in the city for several years. The catalogue comprises various descriptions saliable of the several years. The catalogue comprises various descriptions saliable of the several years. The catalogue comprises various descriptions saliable of the several and considering the disturbed the common were captured, and about 1,-350 prisoners. The victory was complete, and the common ware captured to greater roots if passing the common ware captured to greater roots if passing the common ware captured to greater roots if passing the common ware captured to greater roots in their lair control with the utmost appeal, leaving maskets, cannon, and all manner of military laps events behind. n'il bave been expected. The prices, of che ter.
u-re, uled lower than manal of late. In addl.
The Nineteenth corps was still at work

the ties ce. To blades was not at all spirit od, and the sale, apon the whole, was only moderately successful. Bayers were divided. The icas in the Sixth corps will probably

the will be led a sule to conjute catalogue in-cludes r bbons, v v e. & v e. & v e. & where we want to be supported by the constant of the led a se-sort de letter coch. The led is led 2 feld letter of ble ce d and howe cottens, Carten final, shirter, strip and den a. The prices obtains we real basic lower than pre-rious sal. The sale lane was quie good alt d y, the sale cent, using until a very late her.—[N Y, W rid, a.

(From the St. Louis Union, 30th.) THE REBEL INVASION.

Advices from Pilot Knob-Gen. Ewing Withdraws into the Port-Three Bridges Burred-General Smith Retires to DeSoto-A Train of Thirtysix Wasons Captured.

Our advices from the Scuthwest inform u Our advices from the Senthwest inform use the time the afternoon of Thesitay, the rebels receeved in getting two process of light stillery to the top of Shephard mountain, and were firing solid shot at the fart. No great damage had been done at the date of the latest accounts. Central Ewing had withdrawn all his farces into the tout, and the rebels had employed passession of the town of Priot Knick.

Tuerday afternoon our troo s at North big Thereday afternoon car troops at North high river feel back is in that place to DeSoto, where General Smith's heat quarters size. Bug river bridge fell into the hand of the enemy and alroad bridge at Lawren's, and one near Hopswell, all of which are thought to have been burned. The enemy, in fact, have potentially a feel of the seasion of the road from D.S. to down to the Knob, a dictance of ferry for miles, and their cavalry are swart log in the country on both actor of the road, gathering convertints and provisions. They captured a government train of thirty six empty mule wagons, near llopewell, on Tuesday.

An engagement is looked for any hour between the robes and General Smith in the vally of Dudoto. General Smith has his position there at present and will hold the

orition there at present, and will hold the lace unless the enemy sould threaten his our. In that event he will fall back further ward the city.

An intellment and we'll-informed citizen of

Farmington, bo was there when the rebels cultered the place lest Sanday, but who had to fine, express the positive operation that the whole rebel force in the Saste is \$0,000 mer. of whom a considerable preportion is infanty.
It was known that Price was crossing Spring river, in Arkanas, fileen days ago, and the thiornation was a municipal test to be authorities in Southest Missouri at the time, but little attention was paid to it. Price's rec in Arkaness is declared to have been 22,000, and is ball-wed to have been lurgely increased by a vigorous conscription. In Rymolds by a vigorous conscription. In it molds

compenses.

As to substitute, our informant asserts that there is bundant provider in the Southeast countil to me nata the rabel army forments. The rebess travil in perched care, and such forage of meat as cattle countil to make the residence of the substitute of any though the ways its turnish.

Our sutherwise do not think the entire force invarious in the Southeast. The guerry in the Southeast.

of invadors is to the State are acting in concert, and it would not be a matter of surprise if, at any moment, raids should be made on the l'actite railreau, and the Couthwest Branch, for the purpose of burning the bridges, and destroying manual ation between St. Louis and the interior.

of the Duparament of the Ohly having been ordered to estatish his headquarters at Louisville, left our city yesterday for his new ata-tion. At his new post he will have added to his duries the charge of that brauch of the nervice belonging to the D partment of the Tennasses.

enniesee.
During Col. Kilburn's three years of service During Col. Kilburn's three years of service at this post, in the discharge of duties that broncht him into daily intercourse with a large number of bu large mee, involving enormously heavy transactions for his department. It has commanded in the bighest degree the has commanded in the bighest degree the respect and could nee of the community. It were indeed a fortunate thing if the Government had in all its departments officers whose dielity, urbanity and strict sense of hose rivers up to the measure of Col. Kilburn's practical standard. Ilio removal him will be discoverly regretted by a large circle of warmly attached friends.

(Continual Community, 172.

Prof. Agassiz has not received say live

TELEGRAPHIC.

YESTERDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES. Later News from Gen. Sheridan.

Further Account of the Fisher's Hill Engagement.

Splendid Fighting of the Mucteenth Carps.

It Drives the Rebels from their Earthworks.

The Rebels Completely Routed.

Our Troops Capture Battle-flage, Cannon and 1,500 Prisogers.

News from General Grant's Army Rumors of a Great Battle near Petersburg.

Mere Particulars of the Fight on North side of the James.

Our Troops Gain a Brilliant Victory The Captured Rebel Works Very

Strong.

Gea. Burnham Killed and Gea. Ord Slightly Wounded.

Grant's Army Rapidly Advancing. They are Within four Miles of Richmond,

NEW YORK, September 1. The Herald's correspondent with Sherlian

lves the following account of the Fisher's Hill ergaremen:
At 4 o' a k on the afternoon of the 21st
the Nimeteenth corps succeeded in driving the
robels from a line of rife-pits on the right of the pike, between Strasburg and Fuber's Hill

the pike, between Strasburg and Fisher's Hill, and the corps was set to work immediately to convert them into regular carefunds.

The Sixh and Eighth corps had gradually been working around to the right with a view of flashing the rebels. Between four and five P M, a rapid advance of these two corps was ordered. They denned so ter to the right set to be out of range of the rubel batteries. They had flunked the enemy, being upon his right flash and rest.

flack and rear. The line w flack and rear.

The has was then formed, with General Crook's common on the right and Kelly's div alon of the Such corps in the center, while the Third division of that corps formed the left, Third division of that corps formed the left, and the Western division was held in reserve.

In this order they advanced upon the one-my's works, and after several brilliant charges up the steep hillstie, through wood and open ind, the robels were driven back into their intercehaneuts, and in spite of the furious fusilede of the iniantry and the shot and shell of the artillery, the opening was carried at the sount of the bayonet. When the enemy discovered that he was thanked and heart in their lair clusting a great quantity of Freech mouseling delainer. Poult de chevre (all scolum filling), which a lorting the are bringht from 60 to 80 comes, fell to 43 and 44 cents, and lower qualifies in similar properties. Double-with plaids also greatly declined, the change in price ranging from 85 to 50 cents. In fact, about one-third the latter goods offered were all udrawu, the impers and celler discretised were all udrawu, the impers and celler discretised. Mesars. Hoggerty & Co. have a large sale of domestic goods to 30. Mount had the largest eals of woolen goods that has taken and Cruock's corps two more, and sixteen and Cruock's corps two more, and sixteen and Cruock's corps two more, and sixteen

see to the city for several years. The city to the complete and the comment of the victory was complete, and the comment was put to greater route if possible of the possible flairs, the sale was better than be then he was in the recent buttle at Win-

am upt to one hundred. Nearly all the enemy's hill d and wounded fell into our hands.

Early retreated toward Mount J ckson, to E-riy retreated toward Mount J ckson, to which place he was closely pursued. He frught step by a p, and was at length obliged to execute that place in the pight. In the mount of the mount New York, Oct. 1.

The Herald's Fortress Monroe correspont-int, writing under date of September 20 h. says that rumors of a heavy buttle near Peters-burg have been rife here for the post two days, rd have crased great exil ment, but sli in-quiry into the facts prov d that nothing more tawn to naund smeans of pleket firing has dis-turbed the quiet spell in the vicinity of the

towards our left and again returning to Federaterbeat the quiet spell in the vicinity of the
div.

While there has been no pitched battle
fought of late, still everyihing is pressing for a
most summinary conflet, and the time is not
lar divisant when the great dec sive movement
will be commenced which must recuit in a
great Union victory.

Towards our left and again returning to Federatowards our left and again returning to Federatherefore a figule of Richmond, then appearing
at some other point, and finally going out of
sight altogether.

Some deserve earne in to-day, who say that
the defeat of Eurley in the valley had canned
for a future earned again, and finally going out of
sight altogether.

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the defeat of Eurley in the valley had canned
for a future earned again, and finally going out of
sight altogether. will be commenced when must result in a great Union victory.

Heavy re-mi reements for the front are arriving duly, and other car and the James river in the resade which bring them, or are rechip-

pr here on light-drug at stamers.

This mersing the irun steamer Argo, Capt.

Hensey Lodestone, arrived here with recruita
for Hitten Head, and discharged a large numher of recruits, who we resent forward to City

olat
The Hershi's headquarters Army of the
muss correspondence, of the 20th, says that
he Army of the James in in motion and the
help by itself, is not deemed contraband by

by itself, is not deemed contraband by a military authorities.

It may be turther stated that its operations eing the next few days will be of a most impressed that the matter of the most interest character. The men are resty in the mat a, rate, and equal to the undertaking. and were is f it and upreservedly expressed at a great off at is to be made to accomplish e long-deares objective point of the cym-FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 30.

Officers who have arrived here by a hospital tamer give additional particulars regarding the action on the north side of the James. which has thus far proved a bellliant access.
The works captured by us are very acrong,
and fully equal to any around Richmond, Blees's corpe gained an important position, er ously measing Richmond. All accounts agree that the colored troops behaved admir-

sbly. Gen. Ord's wound is alight. Gen. Burnham was killed.
The latest reports from our army on the north side of the James represent everything ly encouraging.
Our forces are within four or five miles of Richmond this morning (date not given), having driven the enemy before them in confu-

We had shout 370 wounded in the action of Thursday, a large portion of whom were coored troops. WASHINGTON, October 1.

The War Pepartment has received a disputch from Sheridan, detain his successful optra-tions since last report. They are dated Har-rison, Sept. St.h. and 29.h.
Secretary Stanton surs no report of the ope-rations in its of Sichmond and Petersburg last than by telegraph of last night has been received at the Department.

NEW YORE, October 1.

The Charleston Mercury says Beauregard as accepted the commant of Rood's army. CINCIPNATI, Cot 1. The river has folton five inches-cleven feet nebanch it reland heavily last night. Ther

to John Morgan's old command, under toll Duke, is reported to have made its appearance at Buckbannos, Ursher county, West its nis, where it attacked the fortifications Virgain, where it attacked the fortifications there under command of Capitain Hagans. Alded by the the local militis, Captain Hagans repuised the rebels and held them in check. Much alairm was felt at Clarksburg. The rebel faces in reported at 600. The Wheeling Intelligeneer, however, does not credit the report, and thinks the attack was made by a small rail. g party.—[Jia. Commercial, 30th ult.

very troublesome in N leon county, and so thick have they become of late that the Provost Marshal of that district fluds it Impos sible to serve the notes on the drafted men. They have committed no depredations so far as we are able to learn.

like rd that was expelled from a Usuadian's storage, and cays the story is impossible. A like rd could not live in a man's storage, Anglaine county, Ohio, was about the Second Division of the Twentieth corps in place of firig. Gen. Newton, who has been ormand surject to exchange him on any terms.

Brig. Gen. Wagner has taken command of the Second Division of the Twentieth corps in place of firig. Gen. Newton, who has been ormand surject to exchange him on any terms.

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The latest intelligence says that the main place of firig. Gen. Very Gen. Newton, who has been ormand to the Second Division of the Sec

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

Further Details from Sheridan.

Ex-Gev Dennison Sworn in as Postmaster General.

Further Particulars of the Fight at Chapin's Farm.

Latest from the Army of the Potomac.

Rebel Army Greatly Depressed by Early's Defeat.

Rebels Reperted to be Evacuating Petersburg.

Irving Prison Almost Depopulated. Transfer of Admiral Porter from the

Mississippi Squadron. Admiral Davis Spoken of as his

Successor.

Steamer Hillman Fired Into at Bend No. 4.

Huntsville, Ala , Besiged by Forrest.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1. The following are the dispatches received rom Gen. Sheridan, detailing his successful perations since the last report; EARRICONBURG, VA., Sept. 29-7:30 P. M.

To Lieut. Gen. Grant, City Point: In my last dispatch I informed you that presend Early so closely through Newmarket at the same time sending cavalry around his links, that he gave up the valley and took to the mountains, passing through Brown's Gap. I kept up the pursuit to Port Republic, de-I kept up the pursuit to Port Republic, destroying awenty five wagons and four calsons. I seat Torbet, who overtook me at Harrisonburg, to Stanaton with Wilson's division of cavalry and one helgade of Merritt's. Torbet entered Stanaton on the 38th, and destroyed a large quantity of rebel government property, harnese, saddles, small arms, hard bread, fluer, repair shops, it:

He then proceeded to Waynesboro, destroying the iron bridge over the South branch of the Shenandout, seven miles of the track, the depot, hulldings of a government contractor, and a large amount of leather, its.

At that place he found the tunnel defended by infantry, and retired via Sanaton. Its my impression that most of the troops which

apression that most of the troops which Early had, have left and passed through the moutains to Charlotteaville. Kerahaw'a di-vision came to his assistance, and I think passed along the base of the mountain to

y y yesorco.

I am getilog from twenty five to forty pris-ners from Evrly's srmy daily.

The destruction of the grain and forego op from here to Staunton will be a terrib blow to them.

The country from here to Staunton was abundantly supplied with forage, grain, &c.

P. H. Shumidan.

HARRISONBURG, VA., Sept. 29. To Lieut, Gen. Grant, City Print:

To Liest. Gen. Grant, City Point:
I see it going the romnes of the papers that
the Ninth corps was late to come to battle at
Wicchester. I was entirely necessician of
this nutil I saw it in the papers. The statement was made by R. L. Szelby. I wish to
say that it was incorrect, and that this cor
respondent was streated by my orders on a
previous occasion for writing untruthful ac
counts.
P. H. Sheridan.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,

R ports from General Butler's departmen av that the Teath and Eighteenth corps both crossed the James River at Deep Bottom and advecced against the enemy's works at Cha-pin's Farm, taking the first line of rifle pite At ten o'clock the enemy's strong position

\* Chaple's Bluffi was carried by assault and

300 prisoners taken, with sixteen piecea of ar-

even miles from Richmond. Heavy firles was heard this afternoon on our it is believed to be Gregg's cavalry engaging in the direction of the South Side railroad but the result has not been ascertained.

The robets have been hack and forth to-day in every direction; at one time marching off towards our left and again returning to Poters.

ADRES TO SEP:EMBER 30, 0. A. M.-Brisk firing wa tept up along the center of the line wil last tight between the pickets, but this morning

he number quiet prevails.

Reports that the rebels are evacuating Pe eraburg are again circulated here. BALTIMORE, Oct. 1.

Baltimore, Oct. 1.

The following additional particulars are received from a participant in the fight at Chapla's Farm:

Gen. Ord (Engbteenth corps), with two small divisions, pushed towards Richmond on Thursday morning, fighting his way and driving in the enemy's front, until he reached Chapla's Buff. Here were heavy works extending for mains around. The rebal gunbouts were in the river round. The rebal gunbouts were in the river round. The rebal garrison, though small, had been re-enforced from Richmond by one division.

Ger. Stannard took the salience of the main works, and then swinging around inside of works, and then swinging around lastic of

works, and the rear of the enemy's other works, drove them out before him.

While this was going on heavy re enforcements came dawn from Richmond, which were all driven out. The division which did this were all driven ont. The division which did this fighting had every brigade commander killed or wounded. Burnham was killed, and Cole. Sievens and Donahne were wounded, but not dangerously. This division behaved most gributly, losing some 500 officers and men, killed and wounded. The works taken were the strongest so far seen around Richmond. We have a stronghold near Richmond, and Grant will, it is believed, keep it. Heavy fighting was going on when our informant left.

Memphis pipers of the 30th alt. contain

Iving important.

Iving prison is almost depopulated, many prisoners having been transferred to the civil ursafetion.

Admiral Porter has been transferred from Admiral Porter has been transferred from the Mississelppi equadron. His farewell siddress was read here to day. It is not known where his new field of isbor will be, but he has gone to New Orleans. Admiral Charles Davis is spoken of as his successor.

Two hundred seamen went below to day for

lifferent gunboats in the Mississippi equad-The etesmer Hillmann was fired into at Bend No. 4 ou Thursday, receiving ferty or fifty shots. No one was hurt.

A force of rebela were seen at Tiptouville. Forces sent a flag of truce into the camp of the Fourth Missouri cavalry at Hernaudo on the Eich wit, stating that he had a number of the Armanded prisoners on the way from

ick and wounded prisoners on the way from Duvall's Pluff for exchange. WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.

L'ent Commander Gilles, of the Scotla re ports to the Navy Department that on the 9-bins, in the Gult of Mexico, he picked up 83 bales of cotton, and that the Arcstock also picked up 83 bales.

The President has approved the report of the Naval Board convened under the act of

April 21st, 1354, of the following eners of pre-motion: James F, Schenck, R. W. Meude and Fallus Figure is reported at 600. The Whosting Intel ligenear, however, does not credit the report, and thinks the autick was made by a small rate grarty.—[Jin. Commercial, 30th ult.

Gummillas in Nelsan County — Wo learn from Colonel Hammon that the gearfiles are recovery trachlessome in Nelsan county, and so

CHATTANOOGA, SADL 30. Mrj r White, of the Sixty seventh Penrayl-vania, and a member of the Pennaylvania Sen-ete, captured conticen menths sixee, arrived here to day, having been exchanged in the special arrangement between Hood and Sher-man, and without the knowledge of the Rich-mond anthorities, who have heretofore refused

[Special to Commercial.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1. The government has information that the invasion of Missont is substintially quashed. Sherman restored his communication with Nashville, and there is no apprehension of a

hack of sapplies.

It is now positively stated that Gen, Sherman has corresponded with Gov. Brown of Goorgia concerning poses, and that the government approves of Sherman's course in the

matter.

The Republican has official information that Sheridan has scattered Early's force to the mountains, and destroyed the immonas anpolles guthered for Lee's army, and that all is going right with Grant.

BALTIMORE, October 1. The Bull tin of this city has the following It is reported that Gen. Kan'z's cavalry on Wednesday evening advanced on a reconeducaday evening advanced on a reconaond, and was surprised to find so few rabels

mond, and was surprised to find so few moonin the vicioty.

Most of Gen. Butier's forces are within four
miles of the city.

Great activity prevailed on the left of our
lines, and Gregg's cavalry had advanced to
Ream's Station.

The robel lines were very thin, the camerading of Wednesday inflicted but little dun-

NASHVILLE, Oct. 1. Forrcet, with his whole force, appeared be-ore liuntsville this moining and demanded a surronder. Its commander, Colonel G M. L. Johnson, I weigh Indiana cavalry, refused to comply. There has probably been heavy fighting there

No lears are entertained of its capture. The total Federal loss in then Russeam's xpelition in killed and wounded is 88. Large numbers of robels are reported at pring Hill, twelve miles beyond Franklin.

The wires are cut at that piace. CHICAGO, Oct. 1. A mob this afternoon a tacked the banking onso of the Western Marina and Fire Insur-ance Company. The windows were broken, and one of the officers assaulted. The cause of the demonstration was the bank y sterday received a deposit of seven or eight thousand iollars as a fund for the reliaf of drahed men a the eighth ward, and falled to open their loors this morning. The mob was quieted on receiving escurances that the money would be

NEW YORK, Oct. 1. Subscriptions to the 7-30 loan for the last to days amount to about a million and a half

The suspension of the firm of Wright, Maxwell & Co., a branch of W. Moseville & Co., of the Janeiro, for many years in the coffee trade, is amounted to day. It is seribed to the beavy fall in the prices of merchandize and gold. Their liabilities are said to be large and their loss on exchange operations very heavy.

ST. Louis, Oct. 1. It is stated on military anthority that a messenger arrived from Gen. Mower to-day and that one has been sent him is return. Nothing more can be sacertained from head-

Advices from the river towns below are Scouts from Ironton report a large force advancing toward that place from the South. NEW YORK, October 1.

The steamer George Cromwell, from New Orleans, September 2t h, arrived to-day, nothing new is received by her.

The steamer Virginia from Liverpool, srrived last night, bringing 211 biles of catton, mostly of East India production. DETROIT, Oct. I.

The extensive door, assb, and hind factory f Morebaus, Milebell & Co. was burned last light. Loss \$50,000; insured for a small New York, Oct. 1.

The steamers Borne, for Hamburg, and the City of London for Liver ool, sailed to-day, taking baif a million in specie. WASHINGTON, Oct. 1. Ex-Governor Deanison was tals afternoon worn tato office and entered appea the duties

FINANCE AND TRADE

of Postmaster General.

bank note list.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT. Gold opened in New York to day at the and closed at There was no special chapme in the New York mar-

There is no change to note of importance in our mass kets. This has been so dull as the dul'out day of the Vonchers are dull at 96210 discount and Orders on For particulars of currency matters san specie and

Daily Review of the Louisville Market. I RAPORTHD FAOM THE MERCHANAS' SECHANGE. 1 FLOUR-Superfice is held no 19629 50; extra family at \$10 80, and fancy brands as \$11 (c)?, with light sales.

Wasar-accepts fair and prices drooples. Modit-

Conn-We quote at #1 2001 30, dealers' buying rate. ales from store at \$1 49, and at retail \$1 to. Receipts Oars. Ac-Cate at 70@75c. Eye is quiet at \$1 40001 50. Barley #1 753 1 %.

Burray W. R. in firking commands 40042c. Indiana to 30035c. Retails at 450450c. Very little prime in the CHARGE-New W. R. commands 23/40, 21d Obio Fare mer 240. Corrus Trans-Sales at Sec. 900 and 90s for the differ

PLAZ "ENO- Sales at 12 50 per buchel. Garcarus—New Orleans funct is held at 10,3150 by to bhd, as in quality; in hels it commands from Me to oper wood, z fi Yellow is held at 25 3,63, Oceaned. Ac., 283,290 77. C. Wolasces #1 15@1 20 and Syrup at 40@1 5). C fee is now held at 40 342c. Har-Baled timethy is dult as #13525; at retail 329

oom, from wasen brings 696 , 28. Limanus Ont-II. Id as 61 58 Potatous-We quote from wagons at #3 25@3 f0 and om store at \$124 25,

WHEREY-Dull at \$1 10. Laziavillo Pobacco Markot. SATURDAY-Sales to-day at the Exchange only 66 libids, as follows: 3 at 97; 5 at \$4; 10 at 99; 7 at \$10; 3 at \$12; 6 at 012: 3 at 013: 3 at 014: 9 at 015: 3 at 016: 1 at 017 25: 1 at 91%; 2 at 91%; 2 at 92%; 1 at 923 50; 2 at 924; 2 at 925; st \$27 25: 1 at \$23, and 1 at \$35 per 100 lbs. Sales during the week 407 hhJs; Receipts 8 t bhds; Swies during the menth 3,876 hhds. Stock on hand 6,379 bhds.

OFECES ARD DANS HOTE LIST. Rentucky Winey ..... 25 " abl. FUNDs.

fresauge Notes Hautonal Fauta Notes and Obio Indiana and Kentucky Buttery Prints. Tenguara o-Tya tera' worth,

TELEGRAPH MARKETS:

Naw York, October 1-F. M. Cotton unchanged, 91 2000 t 25 for middling. Flour-State and Western opened dul; and heavy and closed quiet. Whisky dult and drouding \$1.75 for S late and \$1.75 and \$4.77 for Western, olesjan heavy. Wheat dult and heavy, 2015e lower, \$1.9622 for whiter red and make western, and \$4.802 for Chicago and Racino Spring. Rue dull at \$4.40 for Western. Barkey dult, lats, fair request and lower, "To for W"stern, Coffee full and drooping. Sugar dult and heavy. Wood dull. Pork firmer and tair demand. Beet steady but Quiet, at 10@ its for country meas, 8; 50:010 do prime; \$15:0 to prome \$15:0 to 50 for repacked mes. Butter quiet and prices irre-

Fxchange dul', 1990 100 for specie Gold dutt and lower, op ned at 102, a lyancing to 104, closing at 1915. Gold less excited than for the hat few days, and

neless opened at 192, afterwards a lvan ed to 104, again to 1 - 6, at noon and subsequently full to 1914.

10 2, x - Gold closed in the evening B and at 180. CINCIANAT. October 1-P. M. Flour very dull, no buyers of superfine at over \$3, nor

of extra at botter than 48 25, family was offered at 25 75, no buyers. Nothing done in wheat, no reliable motations can be Siven. Corn dull at 41 2003 25. Oats n better demand at 75c. Whisry \$1 70. Nothing done n provisions. Groceries dull. Gold 198(\$190, Bitver 175(\$150).

The Frankiln Bank of Kentucky sells exchange on Montreal, London and Paris.

# Naily Democrat.

The Atlantic Review for September much richer than usual, and contains many well-written articles, one of which, on "Reg ular and Volunteer Officers," requires a more REFORE VICKSBURG.

MAY 19, 1863.

While Sherman stood beneath the hottest fire.
That from the thics of Vickeburg gleamed,
And bomb-shells turnified in their smoky gyre,
And grape-shot itseed, and case-shot screan
Back from the troot there came,
Weeping and sorely lame,
The merest child, the youngest face
Man ever saw in such a fearful place.

Man ever saw in race a rearran proces.

Stiffing his tears, he limped his chief to meet;
fan when he paused, and tottering stood,
Around the circle of his little feet.
There appread a pool of bright young blood.
Shocked at his doleful case,
Sherman cried, "Hait! f ont face!
Who are you? Speak, my galant boy!"
"A drummer, sir: Fifty-fifth Illinois."

"Are you not hit?" "That's nothing. Only sen Some cartridges: onr men are out; And the fee press us." "But, my little friend"-"Dou't mind net! Did you hear that shout? What if our men be driven? Oh, for the love of Heaven, Send to ny Colonel. Guneral dear!"

Send to inv Colonel, General dear!"
'But you?" "Oh, I shall easily find the rear." 'I'll see to that," cried Sherman; and a drop Angels might ency dimmed his eye,
As the boy, tolling towards the hill's hard top,
Turned round, and with his shrill child's cry
Shouted, "Oh, don't forget!
We'll win the battle ye!
But let our soldiers have some more,
More cartridges, sir—caliber fifty-four!"

A young lady thus specifies what the man must be who captures her heart: WHAT HE MUST BE.

Genteel in pearsonage, Conduct and equipage, Noble in heritage, Generous and free.

learned, not pedantic; Frolle, not frantic; This nrust he be. Honor maintaining, Meanness disdaining, bill cutertaining. Engaging and new.

Neat, but not finical; But ever true.

BELIEF IN WOMAN

Dear woman's mission here on earth, Like that of angels, is divine; Upon her virtues, on her worth, Lies blossom-dust, fecund and fine.

Her heart, to most a magic scroll, is gentle, tranquil, pure and bright; A claince into a woman's soul Discloses beams of heavenly light. We boast the genlus, daring, free, And praise the mental power of man; Let plodding masters teach to thee Their sciences as best they can.

But this; all sciences far above, Of heavenly wisdom the refle The sense of heauty, gnodness. Is native in the gentler sex.

[From the N. Y. Sunday Times ] High Tide at Long Branch. BY SOL. SMITH.

koll, roll! Dash, dash! What does ull mean, the tide rising to such a hight Such a thing was never heard of before ! bluff banks here at Long Branch, and some- raw material costs much more. imes swept away fences, pig-pens and small I must be. Nevertheless, it must be confessed that my uneasiness was considerable as the gong of warning continued to sound in the distant corridor, and the waiter's process we will describe for the benefit of into sheets of paper, it is carried to the pulpiber, which stands at the head of one of the benefit of its readers.

should all be "carried away."
It was as dark as Erebus, and I heard, or funcied I heard, a roaring of the waves very

partner, laying hold of me in affright. "Is of making white paper from straw. the house on fire, or what?"

"We are drowning!" I exclaimed. "Don't

make toward the door; and I must here re-mark that she is not a light load to carry, The most unpleasant part of the process

cry of the colored waiter. "On horror's head horrors accumulate." Shakespeare says, you know. I felt as though swimming was my only chance, and I resolved, if I could get out, to do my best in that live, trusting to the buoyanoy of my wife to keep her afloat while I propelied The door was locked, and I had forgotten where I had laid or hung the key.

"Burst it open!' suggested my wife.
"Just so," responded I.

And I receded a step or two to get headway for a big kick at the door, which, in would have shattered it to utoms, when we stumbled backwarde over our large traveling trunk, and there we lay, sprawling on the floor-or rather I did.

room, and the gong was sounding for breakfast. My wife stood over me in her new night-cap, smiling benignantly on my prostrate condition, and quietly remark-

") ou have made a horrible muss here, old man-upset the slop-pail, and knocked things about generally. Ilad bad dreams, I reckon. I told you it was not good to eat crabs for supper.'

THEY NEVER SPEAK .- In the villages of Autiguano, Arenella and Due l'orte, which Stand on the same hill in the province of Naples, says the Nazioue, of Florence, reside about thirty men and women, who, from a singular religious fanaticism, have

throughout the country, showing that the recent rains have had the most favorable cffect upon the growing crops of corn, and it is now generally believed that we shall not only have enough for home consumption of a lower degree of heat because the straw in the pile; but oh! what to produce success, wherever success is at the scene, the field fair one put a climar wandle by human efforts.

The success of tha manufacture of while steam and machinery lie between! It is not only have enough for homo consump-

(From the New York Tribune, ) STRAW.

New Uses and Value of Straw as Farm-Crop-Strnw Paper-How It is Made and How Much can be Produced.

kets, boxes and bee-hives. Everything that rye in the vicinity of large towns is mounted to enable them to revolve safe-worth more than the grain; and within ly. five years a new use of straw has given it a new value in many sections where the only value it had before was a very small one from the rotaries, being largely diluted for feeding and manuring purposes.

We lately said to a farmer in Eric county, New York: "You have a good crop of haps eight feet across and three feet deep, wheat, this year, notwithstanding the in which revolves a shaft armed with iron

"What do you do with your straw?" "Oh, we seil it to the paper-makers. farmers about here can grow, I tell yon. without closing the steamer, which would here the case if it was stationary. farmers, bailing up straw, and they buy all they can get. I have heard that they continually in motion, by which the chlouse up five tuns a day. If that's so, you see we can't raise too much straw hereabout. It is going to be mighty valuable. Shouldn't wonder an' it is \$20 a tun next winter."

Nor we, either, except for one thingis within easy water communication. Straw, grown upon wheat farms, on Demachine, and floated within a mile of the

farmer suggested, the great source of sup-ply of stock, out of which that paper is made, is straw-rye, wheat, oat, and ley, in their order of excellence; the rye 1bs. per inch. being 20 per cent. better than the oat-straw. Grass mixed with straw does not deterior-

we believe, with quito as much success as straw, and, unless the mill was located among the great corn-fields of the prairie, no cheaper. The husks do make a fine, was aware that in winter time there were soft, white paper, with less labor and exstorms—that then the waves rolled over the pense in the mill than straw, but the

We do not intend to give a complete hishouses; but that in August such an event could occur seemed so unlikely that when the voice of the colored waiter at Cooper's with the late improvements, and to give a tage, and I thought if anybody was safe, the process by which five tuns of stra must be. Nevertheless, it must be con- a day are converted into two tuns of white straw will be necessary to make first-rate

HOW STRAW PAPER IS MADE.

The first work is to bring the straw from musical to me, my hearing being none of the great pile to the cutting-room. Consid-the best; and I began to reflect eeriously erable expense was incurred by the Niagon our situation (I say our situation, for my wife lay beside me, quito unconscious of the in building a barn for slorage, which exthreatening danger). The gong continued perionce has proved almost unnecessary, to sound, so I determined to see how matters stood—or at least feel my way to the door or window—and take a look out. I takes the "dry rot." That spoils it. If stepped out of bed, and, by George! one of wet, soft and turned black, and so tender my feet found itself in water a foot deep! as to be easily pulled apart, it is not indashed about the room, frantically; and then began shaking my wife, furiously, to awaken her.

"What is the matter?" asked mysleeping shaked about the room, frantically; and the new rendy for the boiling to a shaking my wife, furiously, to a shaking my wife, furio

The boilers, two ln number, are made like in airy lofts upon wooden bars to dry, and cylindrical sleam-boilers, each six feet in afterwards underwent a number of maniyou hear the gong? The tide has risen, diameter and nincteen feet long, so aran'l Cooper's is floating off at this moment; ranged that they rotate by machinery, over and Cooper's is floating off at this moment; ranged that they floate by mich the steam is a powerful wood-fire, by which the steam is an automaton. It requires no aid, only raised to 130 lbs. per inch pressure. This a little watching, to see that the web of

even for a strong man, which I am not.

of preparing the etraw, is filling it into upon a sheet of web or wire-gauze through the boilers, as they are never allowed to which the most of the water passes; thence or; the gong sounded more terrifically than cool off, except on Sundaye. When empurer; the house seemed to be loosened from tied of a charge, they are cooled by waits foundations, and rolled about in har-mony with the moving waters, while "car-enter to pack the etraw, which it is nec-upon a roll. But it does not stop here ried away!" was the distant but unceasing essary to crowd in as tight as possible, to for the great machine has not yet done its

> charge of 1,200 gallons of alkaline liquor invention. is pumped in from the reservoir, where it has been previously prepared, of soda ash you to and lime, so as to make it caustio to a dethink.

or 37 degrees.

save steam.

It is important that the straw should be boiled a certain length of time in caustic alkali, and under this great pressure, to enable the paper-maker to get a "good bleach" in the succeeding processes.

After the second boiler is charged with

paper-maker. not only have enough for home consumption but an abundance to spare. The euccess of this valuable and important crop, even in a limited degree, will be an inestimable blessing.

straw cannot be obtained by a weaker altable steam and machinery lie between! It is worthy of long and careful contemplation; and while you are about it let us think a limited degree, will be an inestimable blessing.

deal of experimenting, as the point that is necessary to reach to produce an econom-

s breakable or bruisable is packed in straw, strong, to bear such an enormons pressure

THE PULP-HOW IT IS WORKED. The dirty-looking mass that is emption

with Niagara water, is pumped from tha vat to an iron beating engine-a tank perfor straw. It's a mighty good crop, I tell that conducts it into the bleaching vats, you." revolving wheel covered with brass wiregauze, which rolls in the pulp, in such a That mill down to Niagara chaws up all we manner that the water. passes through

been cooked, should not have been of the that is, that the great wheat-growing Wost right strength, or the steam has failed to reach the standard hight, all efforts of tha bleacher to get the pulp white will fail troit river, or upon many of the streams The color will not come out. And that is that empty into the lakes, can be loaded not all: the paper will show particles of unupon vessels within a mile of the threshing | cooked straw, and it will have a harsh feel, will be brittle, and will not take the lnk paper-mill spoken of by the Eric county kindly from the types. This was the charfarmer. This is located upon "llath 1s-land," where the Goat-Island bridge crosses paper. The failure was not in the beating, the rapids; its power being derived from the never-failing Niagara, the water of which is so clear and cool that it is particularly well adapted to the uses of the possible in an open kettle, and harder than was given at first in closed boilers, Bome account of the operations of this because at first the heat was obtained from mill, we believe, will be interesting to the steam generated in another boiler, and not by the direct action of fire, but mainly begreat source of supply of paper, and, as the canse it is a very recent discovery, that the straw becomes completely disintegrated by boiling in alkali at a degree of heat only attainable by a pressure of steam 130

From the mixing vats where the bleach ing liquor is added, the pulp passes to a lower floor, where it is found economical to signs the power of the bleacher.

A great many fibrous plants, including forest trees, have been discussed, and most of them triod for making paper, but nons, we believe, with quito as much success as accidated water. In success the common of the strength of them triod for making paper, but nons, we believe, with quito as much success as accidated water. In success as accidated water to success as accidated water to success as accidated water. acldnlated water, to neutralize any portion the straw of our most common cercals. In of lime that may remain, and with a large Austria, the stalks and husks of maize drench of clean water to wash it is pumped have been largely used. The stalks make ap' to the straining vats, the bettems of good paper stock, but no better than rye- which are slats, covered with course sack-The great pile, which looks, as it is ing. forked up, like a snow bank, is now ready for use immediately, or it may be dried and

etored for future use or transportation.

The pulp thus prepared from straw is more or less mixed with pulp made of rags, or flax-straw, as it may be necessary give strength to the paper. In soma in etances, when the processes have all worked favorably, the straw appears to afford a the voice of the colored waiter at Cooper's cuttage called out, "Get up, all on ye! the tide is carrying us all away!" which proclamation he accompanied by a severe pounding upon a Chinese gong, I could scarcely credit the evidences of my senses. My room was in the second story of the college and thought if anybody was safe to prove the college and thought if anybody was safe to afford a tolerably, the straw appears to afford a function of a tolerably, the straw appears to afford a function of the sufficient for making first quality paper without any admixture of a sufficient for making first quality paper without any admixture of a sufficient for making first quality paper without any admixture of a sufficient for making first quality paper without any admixture of a sufficient for making first quality paper without any admixture of a sufficient for making first quality paper without any admixture of a sufficient for making first quality paper without any admixture of a sufficient for making first quality paper without any admixture of a sufficient for making first quality paper without any admixture of a sufficient for making first quality paper without any admixture of a sufficient for making first quality paper without any admixture of a sufficient for making first quality paper without any admixture of a sufficient for making first quality paper without any admixture of a sufficient for making first quality paper without any admixture of a sufficient for making first quality paper without any admixture of a sufficient for making first quality paper without any admixture of a sufficient for making first quality paper without any admixture of a sufficient for making first quality paper without any admixture of a sufficient for making first quality paper without any admixture of a sufficient for making first quality paper without any admixture of a sufficient for making first quality paper without any admixture of a sufficient for making first quality paper without any admixture of a sufficient for making fir that the time may come when nothing b

> the pulp, mixed with water until it looks somewhat like milk-porridge at one end of the machine, is delivered at the other end in dry, smooth sheets of paper.

This is called, after the inventor, a Font drinier machine, and is to paper-maker what the cotton-jenny is to cloth-makers. Until this invention, all the paper was made by a very slow, laborious process; the pulp being kept at the right temperatura by fire underneath, and agitated by hand, was dipped up, a single sheet at a time, and conseperated one by one, and the sheets hung up in airy lofts upon wooden bars to dry, and pulations before they were ready for nac. I hereupon seized my wife, and began to is eight and two-thirds times the ordinary paper starts in a thin liquid state, hardening gradually in its passage of fifty feet or more over and under and between rollers, enable the boiler to hold a tun at a charge. work; and so the ehect passes on over and between large cylinders of polished metal, through a long wooden spout from the cut-ting room, which is in an upper story, passing into the man-hole on the (then) upper side of the boiler, near one end. The heat and vant of air, which is almost suffocating durthe machinery into the right size, deliver-

> world is very much indebted to Monsieur When the boiler is full of straw, the cov- Fourdrinier, and to the other ingenious of the man-hole is screwed on, and a men who have improved upon his original

Farmers !- particularly youth-we ask you to pause a moment in your work and think. Think, as you are in the harvest-The sun was shining brightly into the gree marked on Beaume's hydrometer 3} field or in the barn, handling the straw of 3d degrees.

The boiler being charged, the fire is pushed for seven or eight hours, by which time the steam guage shows a pressure of 130 lbs., and at that it is kept about three and a half hours, and then the steam is in the field yesterday. Fractically, you may be next week in the mill at the other boiler, which has of your wheat or rye, that to-merrow you blown off into the other boiler, which has Niagara, looking with wonderful admination been charged in the meantime, so as to have one alternate with the other and thus save steam.

Niagara, looking with wonderful admination and paper little pieces of straw are found, less sentence had been sxecuted, the pieces of the altigator's body were carefully collected and thrown into the river to be food which might part and pared of that gress that has been made in straw-paper.

bleach" in the succeeding processes.

After the second boiler is charged with steam as highly as it can be through the Naples, says the Nazioue, of Florence, reside about thirty men and women, who, from a singular religious fanaticism, have made a vow never to speak. Fersome years past they have maintained clience. A trademau (a grocer) is mentioned, who carries on his business without uttering a word. Should a customer enter his chop to purchase anything, he weighs and sells. It the buyer has any observation to make, his wife speaks for him, and most ungrudge, his wife speaks for him, and most ungrudge with the hole down, the liquid flows out into a great reservoir below. It now looks somewhat like soft horse manner, stirred up with the hole down, the liquid flows out into a great reservoir below. It now looks somewhat like soft horse manner, stirred up with a clear, white paper. It is, however, soft to the feel, and shows to a practiced cyc that the country, showing that the recent rains have had the most favorable effect upon the growing crops of oran, and

sure has been settled upon, after a great subject of paper-stock was a good deal priced as long as "sxchange" is so much

While the subject was one day fresh upon The mechanical contrivance for the blowing off steam and liquid from a rotating
boller is worthy of a passing notice.

Near one end of the boiler there is what is

tents and so and my research why we should not, since we have all the
mind of Judge l'attibone, then at
make a should not, since we have all the
raw materials, unless it is manganese;
shlorine being made by heat of manganese;
common salt, and snlphurio acid.

With the "chemicals," and straw and lawith the "chemicals," and straw and lawith the "chemicals," and straw and la-The old adage that "Straws show which called a "false head," which is perforated that had been placed at the bottom to serve bor at the prices they were in 1860, Mr. way the wind blows" needs reviving. This with numerous holes, which let the water as a strainer of the lya as it leached from Woodruff is satisfied that they can make extended notice than we can give it at prescent. We extract the following gem:

ont. We extract the following gem:

DEFORE VICKSBURG.

The age of straw. It has become a nethe pipe through the shaft, and from this hand, and the idea at once angested itexceeding 5/6. a pound, and with improvements of life. It makes beds, bonnets, basthere are branches in different directions. there are branches in different directions.

These boilers are necessarily made very strong, to bear such an enormons pressure, and consequently they are when full very and bave to be very strongly manufactured paper from it with such such and consequently they are when full very an annufactured paper from it with such such and bave to be very strongly manufactured paper from it with such such and bave to be very strongly manufactured paper from it with such such and bave to be very strongly manufactured paper from it with such such and bave to be very strongly manufactured paper from it with such such and bave to be very strongly manufactured paper from it with such such as a part of the same period belongs the lightent target and the same target and targe 

short in the straw."

"All the easier to thresh; and I suppose you do not value the straw much."

"You are mistaken. It used to be the engine it is run through another that we rather looked upon a great bulk of straw as a nuisance. Their is now-bulk of straw as a nuisance. Their is now-bulk of straw as a nuisance. The mixture still more homogeneous From this box is given to Darnley; but the gift is very gratuitous. They commenced operations in 1819, but they or others mist be before that they or others mist be before the chair in the outer chamber, the sufficiency of which is asserted to be Mary's hardly of the paper. This will be the result, unless that we rather looked upon a great which reduce any hard lumps, and make the mixture still more homogeneous mixture somewhat they or others mist before that it is after maturing the seed. This is proved by the straw plaiters. The but all that they or others mist before the chair in the outer chamber, the subtroidery of which is asserted to be Mary's hardly of the paper. This will be the result, unless the paper with that now in use, and sven for six years more the business was not successful because the quality of the paper. This will be the result, unless that make the march of improvement finds that they or others mist before the chair in the outer chamber, the march with that now in use, and sven for this because the paper manufacture will grow his own material, and thus such as the chair in the outer chamber, the other will grow his own material, and thus such as the paper will grow his own material, and thus such as the paper will grow his own material, and thus such as the paper will grow his own material, and thus such as the paper will grow his own material, and the such the paper will grow his own material, and thus such as the paper will grow his own material, and the such the paper will grow his own material, and the such that they or others mist undended the seed.

This is proved by the straw much."

This is proved by the straw plainers. The better than to any considerable extent, we believe was by John and David Ames, of Springfield, better than it is after maturing the seed. bulk of straw as a nuisance. 'Taint so nowand year we got \$11 a tun last year
and 'spect we'll get a heap more this year
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and 'spect we'll get a heap mor of the Philadelphia Ledger were made painfully aware of this fact. That paper patronized straw at an early date, and used an article sometimes that did much to ereate a prejudice against straw-paper. I'ee-the most successful searches in the ruins ple thought it might answer to wrap up dry-goods; it was not strong enough for ea, nor any articles that would spili ani waste when the paper broke, as break it would upon the slightest strain, and not unfrequently by folding. The paper was both brittle and transparent; qualities that

more than a dozen years. Paper merchants in New York say tha white straw-paper has been in market since 1852. It was not until 1854 that the cential to render the process economical. Some paper-makers who purchased the about fifteen feet of water. Conpier & Mellier patent and incurred large expense in working after it relinquished

mada in the right direction by these Frenchmen, which soon led Yankee ingennity

silr up the sediment, and add more water

The liquer of the right strength, being stored in a tank six feet in diamter, re- his anticipations, being an exact fur quires a depth of seventy-two inches to boiler of straw, of 20 cwt, or 21 cwt. In the first experiments at making straw oper, the straw was boiled in lime alone. and always in open vessels, and when closed

boilers were first used, 70 lbs. pressure was all that was thought necessary. In soms of the first attempts to carry the pressure up to 100 lbs. or higher, great fears of a "blow up" were entertained. The rotation of the boiler is a necessity that can never be dispensed with, because the inert mass of straw would settle down upon the boiler over the fire so compactly that the liquor could not penetrate it, and, there fore, it would become a mass of charcoal The relative proportion of sods-ash and lime to a given quantity of straw is necessary, and so is the strength of the solution to produce the most economical results, be-cause, if it is used too diluted, it will remuch longer boiling. kall is right, the sooner tha boiling reaches 130 ibs. the better, for that is all that is necessary. At 100 lbs. it will make whita paper, but it will lack softness and strength the paper will rattle so as to betray its ori-

THE ORIGIN OF ROTARY BOILERS.

The first that we can find any accoun of was at Jeffreys, Scotland, by John Martin, about 1811-2; and the first in this ing the operation of filling, and the manual labor is so great, that to obviate this some mechanical plan is very much needed, and mechanical plan is very much needed, and
It is a wonderful machine, which must be pressure that we have indicated necessary one who will devise it a liberal seen to be appreciated or understood. The to produce first-rate white paper, because

that secret had not yet been discovered. Mr. Butler believed in the advantage of high presence, and tried to get his man to work ap to 90 fbs., and want himself and stood by the boiler whils it was heated to that point, to show them that there was no danger. It was found that high pressare "killed" the see is in the cotton waste, and the shives in the hemp bagging and rope, which if not killed, appeared in black with straw, as may be seen in paper mads from stock that was not well boiled. In immediately obeyed; and, when the mercisneh paper little pieces of straw are found, less sentence had been sxecuted, the pieces such paper little pieces of straw are found.

The French patent was assigned to Coe.

purposes, and has been used by printers to a considerable extent for balf that time; but it is only within the last five or six years that the art has been brought to anything to say, whed her why sho was like a tallor. "I don't now," said she, with a pouting lip, "unless it the coause I'm by the discovery that the straw could not with a pouting lip, "unless it the coause I'm by the discovery that the straw could not be reduced in open boilers, nor in anything beside a greet."

So far as we can trace it back, at least the value of legal tender notes. These is the value of legal tender notes.

So far as we can trace it back, at least the value of legal tender notes. These is the value of legal tender notes.

So far as we can trace it back, at least the value of legal tender notes.

So far as we can trace it because the value of legal tender notes.

These is the value of legal tender notes.

The value of legal tender not

against us, unless we become producers of soda-ash and chlorine. We see no reason why we should not, since we have all the

manufactured paper from it with such success that he is now talkcases that he was induced to continuo the
superiments. Of conrse, this paper was
in the vioinity of the Falls, or near some of
straw-colored, and only fit for coarse
wrapping, and was very brittle, but it
served a purpose, and came rapidly into
general use a few years later, as it was
manufactured by a great many mills in
various parts of the United States.

The first white rapper made from straw
is as good as it has already been proved to
served to more acres of land
in the vioinity of the Falls, or near some of
the railroads, which he will sow alternate
years, by way of rotation, with Indian-coars
and rye. It remains only to ascertain if
the fiber of the corn-stalk of sowed corn,
which would be cut before it matured ears,
is as good as it has already been proved to
is asfel to have been worked by Mary when arions parts of the United States.

is as good as it has already been proved to is safel to have been worked by Mary when the first white paper made from straw, be afterwards. It is already certain that a child. But this is undoubtedly a lady's

DISCOVERIES AT POMPEIL .- Mr. C. W. Russell, whose name is associated with some of at Pompeii, contributes the following to the public:

Just two years ago I communicated my good fortuns in witnessing, during a visit tion. Rather than assign unfounded de-to l'ompeli, the disinterment of a baker's scriptions, it would be better to let the relics oven, with its full batch of loaves natouchparticle, and if the previous processes have both brittle and transparent; qualities that been perfect, the bleaching will be. If the are not favorable for printers. Still that been used, for considerable extent, by the unforceboding baker for the sales of the beiler has been used, for the sales of the beiler has been used for the sales of the beiler has been used for the sales of the beiler has been used for the bei by the unforeboding baker, for the sales of that morrow which ha was fated never to market see. In my present visit I find myself entitled "History of the Cotton Famine," shows that the cotton operators take kindly discovery was made in France and patented by less curions, of another of the elements there, and anheequently here (in 1857), of human life—that of an ancient well, there, and subsequently here (in 1867), of human iife—that of an ancient well, by Conpler & Mellier, that an increase of with its waters as fresh and sparkling as heat progressively facilitates the action of when, on the day of the great catastrophe, alkalies in disiategrating the organic forms of all fibrous ambalances, and consequently drew from it the supply of the last meal of the doomed family. The well is in the celenables the bleacher to effect his purpose the doomed family. The well is in the cellar of a house which has been recently executer in the gaseous or liquid form. But vated, and in which have been discovered all that had precoded it in making paper of straw, still lacked something very essential to render the process.

I was naturally attracted, in the first in-stance, to the house of the baker which I the business as unprofitable. The paper had seen disinterred during my last visit. was not of a quality to make it readily It is now carefully cleared out, and all its An important stop, however, had been kneading-troughs, flour-bins, &c.—remain ermanent apparatus—as en situ, the smaller and the more perishable men, which seen led Yankee ingennity objects—as the measures, the weights, the to accomplish all that the others had leaves, the corn, &c.—being placed in the

The discovery of Buchanan was to the effect that boiling under a pressure of 130 fivs. in caustic alkali of 3½ to 3½ degrees completely disintegrated the straw and rendered solublo the silox that coats it, and breaks down all knots, which at first it was thought necessary to erush with iron rollers. Under this system it was found that clean straw was not essential—the beiling and powerful alkali enred all such defects as dirt, knots, etc.

The alkali is mado by one formula now before us, as follows:

"Soda-anh, of 33 per cent., 788 lbs. Caustic-lime, 637 lbs. Dissolve in hot water and settle. Draw off part of the liquer and settle. The distall is the local museum is one which throws a consultant the local museum is one which throws a consultant throw and in the local museum is one which throws a consultant throw and picked theor throw and consultant throw and picked theor throw and consultant throw and picked theor throw and picked theor throw and picked theor throw and picked theor than domestic arkali of 3½ to 3½ degrees completely disintegrated the straw and of the lomeston and breaks down all knots, which at first one of the lomeston and proper and the ceremony of asking the hands. No one who has ever attended morn in grow the Manchester Cathedra and in the hands straw and service at the Manchester Cathedra and straw and school throw and picked theor throw and school throw of the lomeston and steep reach of sking the ceremony of asking the anticological throw of the form the hands. No one who has ever attended morn than the long destination in the produce of their hands. No one who has ever attended morn than the hands. No one who has ever attended morn and screen to the hands. No one the hands. No one who has ever at the Manchester braw off part of the liquor and happy thought, he applied to this instance the same ingenious process which was so to get a lye of less strength. Another formna gives 535 lbs. soda-ash to 300 lbs. of

| Same light process which was especially adopted in reproducing that is wind and weather proof, though a filthy painfully life-like group of human figuree roadway may rise hise blok above the dozented and forthwith the "plunder" was divided, leavvionsly; and the result has fully justified In bronze of a young pig, which was being stewed for the family dinner at the very moment when they wers surprised by the stroke of doom.

PUNISHING AN ALLIGATOR. -They keep illigators and tame them in Sumatra. The stranga manner in which they are treated. just as if they were human beings, will be Bishop responded. In the course of his rebserved in this extract:

A man who acted se servant to the Sultan vas missed from the town, and, as such an ncident occasionally happened, it was supsed that he had been caught and eaten he three keepers of his alligators, named (Laughter.) guntang, Sachupa, and Samati, and, beone of their charge. "But, Tuaw-coo" (my lord), they added, rising to take leave, ter.) "rest assured full vengeance shall be taken npon the offender." Saguntang, Sachupa, and Samati accordingly wended their way to the river side, on reaching which they stopped at the spot where they were accusomed to feed the alligators. As these im-mense reptiles were called by name, they esponded to the cummons in such numbers hat the water, far and near, seemed covered with them. Although they looked like beams of wood closely packed together, the sharp-eyed keepers perceived the absence of one of them. "There is one missing—Bassar—where is he?" said Samati. A slight movement of the water was seen, and his place. "You it is who are guilty," said Sachupa; "come forth and receive the due told:

& Mellier patent in May, 1857, is indeed wonderful, when we consider the great expense necessary to fit up or change a ragmill into a straw-mill.

Sengutar leaux or a Werding Creeno see the St. Il toad.

One of the most singular illustrations of the well-knewn aphorism, "There's many a slip between the cup and the lip," oca slip between the cup and the lip, entred, we are informed, in Antrim.

tainable by human efforts.

The success of the manufacture of whits paper of good quality from straw is a fixed fact, but it has not yet tended to make cheap paper. The reason is easily shown.

"The chemicals" are imported and have the party to the sacred edifice, drove off at their contents of the sacred edifice, drove off at their contents of the sacred edifice, drove off at their contents of the sacred edifice, drove off at their contents of the sacred edifice, drove off at their contents of the sacred edifice, drove off at their contents of the sacred edifice, drove off at their contents of the sacred edifice, drove off at their contents of the sacred edifice, drove off at their contents of the sacred edifice, drove off at their contents of the sacred edifice, drove off at their contents of the sacred edifice.

FOREIGN FACTS AND FANCIES. RELICE IN HOLTBOOD

The Atheneum calls attention to some of the humbug connected with the relies in the room at Holyrood, where Rizzio was seized by the conspirators. It says:

They sadly require new cataloguing

ough that process would, indeed, deprive them of all their interest. For instance, the boote called Darnley's are of the time of William the Third. Three or four bits night of the murder, is one of the fashion tainly not of an sarlier date than the reign which must be built to carry one or two relice, addressed to it repeatedly by many of the living artisle and best skilled antiquaries in the Scottish capital. In these days, when the rail carries a hundred to Edinburgh, where the old coach barely carmatters which are tacked on to personal histories with which they have no connection. Rather than assign unfounded dego unnamed, as is done with the large, heavy

MARRIAGE IN THE COTTON DISTRICTS. A publication in England, by Mr. Arnold entitled " History of the Cotton Famine," and quietly to matrimony. We quote a l'aris, to remain away from business for a passage:

Children frequently leave their parents at a very early age, in the manufacturing districts. Cirls of sixteen years, and lads of the same age, find that they can enjoy greater liberty, and, if not greater comforts, that at least they can have their own way more in a separats home; and these partings cause little surprise or disturbance. common in Lancashire than in any other of the English counties. The census returns the English counties. The census returns hearted Western womanhood—and her adventures in the wilds of the unpeopled Bolton, 45 husbands and 172 wives were coupled at the immature age of "fifteen and" West, while the train of which this lady high pressure since used. We believe that it discovery of the effect of boiling at a high temperature is due to Coe. S. Buchaning it, which had been discovered, but not fully oxeavated, before the disinterment of the over. The second bakery is much larger, and the appointments on a much more city, Saratoga county, N. Y., as late as the year 1857 or 1858, and the first paper made under this system was at Fort Edward, Washington county, N. Y.

Washington county, N. Y.

Washington county, N. Y.

Among the relies of this honse preserved in the produce of their hands. No one who has ever attended morning service at the Manchester Cathedral that the forks of the road, and as they which to they rarely get a mother's care. Tho husband and wife can carn at least thirty described with such terrible fidelity prepool and an ashpit usually to be found at

the back of their houses. A PESTIVE BISHOP.

At a late agricultural dinner in the lele of Man, "the church" was toasted and the Bishop responded. In the course of his re-

marks, he said: He believed that they were in a great neasure indobted to his Excellency the ientenant Governor, who was working day and night for the interest of the island, for y an alligator whilst bathing in the river. the pack of hounds which was exhibited at report to this effect having reached the show that day. In old times the clergy are of the Sultan, his Majesty summoned the three keepers of his alligators, named (Laughter.) lie did not know whether he would be asked to join the hunt, but he beore a large concourse of people, complained lieved they had asked the archdeacon le do boen neglected, was married to one of the so, if he would preach a sermon for them. atives term them, had killed a subject of (Loud laughter.) lie (the bishop) would his. The keepers expressed great regrat at have no objection to the archdoneon doing this breach of good conduct on the part of so, provided he preached the sermon in

It is reported that the slave trade has been carried on vory briskly for some time past by means of steamers of such a class hat our cruisers have no chance of catching them. One steamer of about nine hundred tuns had got away three times, each time well laden with negroes. The

barracoons are full. A TOAD BROUGHT TO LIGHT. miner struck off a fine piece of cannel, nuts and oranges, with his entire stock of the oulprit rose, abashed, and timidly took nine inches square. What followed is thus

punishment for thy crimo. You have killed one of the king's own subjects; and therefore here, in the eight of thy brothers and lle states that he turned round to make sisters, thou must expiate this dire offense. same time struck the lump with his pick, threshold, the lady approached, and the old man raised his eyes and dropped the basket. The alligator lowered his head in silence, in the coal as if it was hollow. Thinking this acknowledgment of his guilt. "Samati," very strange, he states that ho took the caneried Saguntang, in a loud voice, "ent off asl with him when he ascended out of the She recognized him, and throwing up her eried Saguntang, in a loud voice, "ent off asl with him when no ascended out of the thought of the fore fect of this vile wretch, and then pit, and on examining it he found armly arms in amazement, exclaimed: "What do the fore fect of this vile wretch, and then pit, and on examining it he found armly arms in amazement, exclaimed: "What do the chop his body into a thousand pieces." embedded in a hole just large enough for it is est. John, is that you ""All that is left of mo," replied the old ceks in the paper. This is also the case Samati, who appeared to have been a sort to move in, but not sufficiently large to turn the straw, as may be seen in paper mads of Calcraft in his relation to the alligators, om stock that was not well boiled. In immediately obeyed; and, when the mercily and healthy. The holo, which is about Wi lected and thrown into the river to be food for fishes.

Substitute of a Weeding Creens.

Substitute I seek of a Weeding Creens.

St. Helens has offered ten guineas for the "Miserable, Suky, miserable," replied tho

> On the 25th of August a great waterspout was seen near Swanage, in England. The account reads as follows:

shape it was comewhat singular and irre- Second street. gular, largo and funnel-shaped at the top,

A PRENCHMAN ON BUGLISH ARTILLERY. axperiments going on in England are leading to. He adds: "We are assured that the Armstrong gup, as an engine of naval warfare, is possessed of no superlevity over the old 68-pounder, that its cost is much insure his life? Because no one can be greater, and that nearly all the good which

can be sald of it is that it is better than mything in France. llere, the press says t has no means to prove the truth of this assertion, for the French Administration declines to make known the result of any of its experiments in artillery. Some time last year a steel piece, invented by the same officer who induced France to adopt the canon raye, was sent far out to sea on board the Gloire, for trial. Until it got into blue water it was kept hidden under oanvas; its covering was then delicately removed and experiments commenced. The question now raised in this country, as ln most others, is what is to be the future caliber of naval guns " The correspondent then says:

A writer in the l'atrie says that notwithstanding recent events the French Admi-ralty does not appear in favor of modifying the armament of ships of war. La Courone Majenta and Normandie were a few months ago armed with pieces of 24, and now they are armed with pieces of 30, throwing 100-lb. shot. The writer views, not without me feeling of alarm, the English Admiralty trying cannons of enormous cali-ber; and he sees visions of new vessels navy not yet completed, opens up a pleasant vista. Disagreeable as is the actual taxation of a country for its leaves of laurel and its defense, there weighs upon the nation another impost called the conscription, which is quite as heavy to bear. The op-position is constantly crying out against the number of men taken yearly from their different crafts or professions. There is a There is a mor now that the National Guard be subjected to a somewhat similar system to that adopted in the case of the second portion of each year's contingent—they are to be called out, turn about, and exerlsod at target firing at Sartory, near Ver-ailles. The citizens already find it hard nough that they should be called on to do guard duty lu the capital; but what will they say if sent some twelve miles from

> [From the San Francisco Mirror.] Romancs of an Ohl Couple

The following somewhat remarkable narrative is related by a Western lady, now on As might be expected where labor is ln such american lady who returned to the East great demand, juvenile marriages are more by way of the Isthmus of l'anama. She is

ander;" in Burnley, there were 51 hus- was a member was encamped at a point on bands and 117 wives; in Stockport, 59 hus-bands and 179 wives in the same entegory.

The same reliable evidence shows that from 15 to 20 is an ago at which a considerable number of the male, and a still greater proportion of the female operatives, are mar-ried. For the last 50 years the cotton man-vass, encouraging a most determined attack

ty of provisions, and twelve dollare in silvor. The proposal was accepted, and sill, though the paved floor be perpetually daughter to the mother. The latter exfever-seeds are wafted from the pestiferous belonging to her, for a pony and pack-sad-'midden," which is " Lancashire" for that die, and piling her daughter and her porunwholesome combination of an open cess- tion of the divided spoils upon the animal she resolutely started across the desert by the Carson trail, while the old man silently yoked the cattle, and took the other route. Singular as this may seem, it is neverthesafety. We say "of course," for it is scarceed, could have seriously interfered with the progress of etubbornness so sublime. Arving at Sacramonto with her daughter. the old lady readily found employment—for vomen were less plenty than now-and ubsequently opened a boarding-house, and n a few years amassed a handsomo fortune. Two years ago she went to San Francisco,

most substantial citizens.

And what became of the old man? The wife had not seen or heard of him since they parted on the liumboldt. They had lived happily together as man and wife for years, and she sometimes reproached herself for the willfulness that separated them The St. Helena Guardian of a late date after so long a pilgrimage together through his rough life. But he was not dead. We oannot trace his course in California, how-ever. All that we know of him is, that forever. une had not smiled upon him, and that for years he had toiled without hope. Finaily,

feeling scarcely able to longer wield the pick and shovel, he visited San Francisco, n hope of obtaining employment better adapted to his wasted strength For three months he remained idle after arriving hero, and then for want of occu-In a colliery at St. Helens (Eng.), a pation became the humble retailer of peatraffic in a basket upon his arm. This was bout six months ago. A few weeks since, in passing the open door of a cottage in the southern part of the city, he observed a lady in the hall, and stopped to offer his merchandisc. As he stepped upon the threshold, the lady approached, and the old

With extended arms they approached.

"Miserable, Suky, miserable," replied the "Then I was right, John?' she continued inquiringly.

"You wore, Suky," he replied.
"That's enough!" said she, throwing her arms around the old man's neck; "that's Ite first appearance was like a cloud of enough, John," and the old couple, so smoke, bright at the top where it mingled strangely sundered, were again united, with the clouds, and dark downward. In Both are living with their daughter on

and gradually narrowing until it eams within fifty feet of the sea, from which point it gradually increased in size until it reached the water. Its hight seemed to be about one hundred and fifty feet, and its 1,794 English feet, or 191 feet below the depth of the manner of the season of this well by the month, twenty-six days, to the depth of 1,794 English feet, or 191 feet below the depth at which M. Sile the transport for base an apparent diameter of thirty feet, depth at which M. Elle de Beaumont fore-the surface of the sea at the spot whence it ascended was in a perfect foam, the sound, or borer, weighed twenty thousand whiteness of which strangely contrasted pounds, and was troble the hight of the semblage, gazed in atter bewilderment on the seene, the field fair one put a climax to the proceeding by adding, "and I will broke.

Whith the dark column rising upward. It acted about ten minutes, when it suddenly broke.

Paris. In May, 1837, when the bore had reached 1,246 feet 8 inches, the great chine; and 262 feet of rods fell to A Paris letter in a London paper says

M. Mulot tapped a rorew on the head of the rode, and thus connecting another length although these weighed five than their eyee and ask what all the artillery to them after fifteen months' labor, drew up